

THE TIMES  
Tomorrow

Kingmaking  
How an astronaut's wife beat a stammer to help her husband's bid for the White House  
Stocktaking  
The changing Stock Exchange. Part 3 of the Business News survey

Mould-breaking  
Priority for the new Seychelles Government - changing course for economic success

Car making  
Clifford Webb looks at the new Volkswagen Golf and its £500m home  
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Treating the fit instead of the sick. Alternative Medicine Part 3

Record breaking  
David Miller and Pat Butcher report on the World Athletics Championships

Breathtaking  
Joanna Lumley surveys the scene in Knossos and Siena

Peacemaking  
Under the oceans of the world East and West are sparring for supremacy

## Poll gloom for the President

If President Reagan had to fight Senator John Glenn for the presidency today, he would lose, according to a poll published by *The Washington Post*. If he was fighting former Vice-President Walter Mondale, the result would be too close to call. Mr Reagan has yet to announce whether he will be a candidate for re-election.

### Inflation hope

Costs of fuel and basic materials bought by manufacturing industry fell last month, boosting government hopes of keeping inflation below 6 per cent for the remainder of the year.

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### Nigeria count

As the first results of the Nigerian presidential election became known, a close race appeared to be developing between President Shagari and his main rival, Chief Awolowo.

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### Drone hit

Syrian anti-aircraft missile crews opened fire on a "drone", a pilotless Israeli aircraft, above Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and claimed later they had destroyed it.

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### Nalgo dispute

Homes for the elderly, children and disabled face industrial action by residential social workers belonging to Nalgo who want parity with other local government workers.

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### Trouser suit

A woman who was dismissed from a crematorium after wearing a trouser suit to work had her claim for unfair dismissal rejected by an industrial tribunal.

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### Police censured

Significant criticism of the Metropolitan Police will be made in a new study, which suggests there are weaknesses in organization.

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### Car traced

Police have started examining a car sold by Dr Robert Jones, the Essex village doctor whose wife disappeared last month.

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# Rios Montt holds out against Guatemala coup

Guatemala City (Reuter) - The Guatemalan armed forces said yesterday that they had ousted President Rios Montt, but a senior official said the President was holding out at his palace surrounded by loyal troops.

The official, a presidential spokesman, said General Rios Montt was refusing to hand over power to General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores, the Defence Minister, who was named President in a military proclamation issued yesterday.

Negotiations were under way as helicopters flew over the presidential palace, the spokesman said.

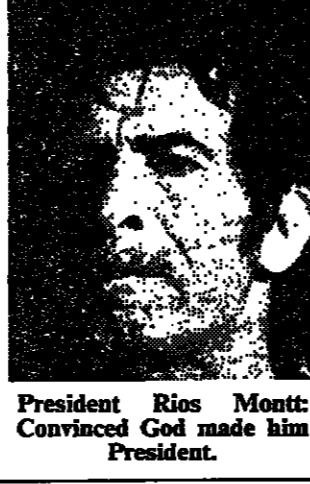
Shouting was heard from the palace shortly after the proclamation but there were no immediate reports of casualties.

Earlier, phone lines had been cut in the city as soldiers with machine-guns took up positions at the presidential palace and radio station and air force jets swooped overhead.

The proclamation said the military had taken action after "analysing the situation created by a small group who, through personal ambition, attempted to perpetuate their rule."

General Rios Montt, aged 57, a fundamentalist protestant, became President in June last year after heading a group of young officers who deposed the right-wing President Romeo Lucas Garcia in a bloodless coup.

Guatemalan officials described General Mejia Victores as being to the right of General Rios Montt.



President Rios Montt: Convinced God made him President.

The Honduran press said yesterday that General Mejia Victores had met General Paul Gorman, chief of the US Southern Command in Panama, last weekend along with Honduran military chiefs on board the aircraft carrier Rang-

The proclamation reaffirmed the Army's commitment to eradicating what it described as Marxist-Leninist subversion. It said the Military Council would support ways of leading Guatemala along a democratic path but made no mention of elections.

It accused an "aggressive, fanatical religious group" of taking over positions of power and abusing government positions for its own benefit.

General Mejia Victores would keep his post as Defence Minister while assuming the presidency.

General Rios Montt had taken power amid growing violence in Guatemala's 20-year-old guerrilla war. After mounting criticism he imposed measures to restrict freedom of expression on June 29, only three months after lifting a state of emergency under which all political activity was banned.

Elections for a constituent assembly are scheduled for July 1 next year, and 30 political groups have applied to take part.

The Guatemalan Army a year ago launched a "final offensive" against left-wing guerrillas. Western military sources say it put the guerrillas on the defensive but has failed to crush them.

The guerrilla campaign has been watched with keen interest by the US in view of Guatemala's geographical position between El Salvador, with its left-wing insurgents, and Mexico's rich southern oilfields.

General Rios Montt is convinced God made him President.

Within four months of taking power as head of a three-man junta last year he dismissed his partners and proclaimed himself President, imposed a state of siege and began a campaign to root out left-wing guerrillas. Human rights groups said the drive cost thousands of innocent lives.



Four-legged friend: Lord Gowrie, Arts Minister, and 'Creature' at Christie's sale of art graduates' work in London yesterday. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

## No 'open door' for Labour defectors

By Philip Webster  
Political Reporter

The Social Democratic Party is to adopt a generous attitude to any MPs defecting in future from the Labour Party but there will be no "open door" policy for them to join the SDP, it emerged yesterday.

Although Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, is understood to be highly sceptical about the possibility of a large grouping of moderate MPs leaving Labour after the autumn election of its new leader and deputy leader, he is anxious that his own MPs should not adopt a holier-than-thou posture towards their former colleagues.

It is clear however, that the SDP will be selective in considering applications in future from any disenchanted Labour members.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, SDP MP for Stockton, South, said yesterday: "There are number of MPs still in the Labour Party whom, of course, we would welcome with open arms, but it is essential that we do not give the appearance of being a receptacle for failed and bankrupt politicians.

All the Labour MPs who fought the last election did so on a very different manifesto to the one on which I and other MPs who left Labour during the last Parliament fought the election under Jim Callaghan's leadership in 1979.

There are some Labour MPs who would be an asset to us; other would be a distinct liability."

Mr Wrigglesworth said that the situation had changed completely from the days when the SDP was established and it was easier to accommodate defectors. Now there were area parties set up all over the country, allocation of seats had been agreed with the Liberals, and party workers would not take kindly to Labour MPs "trying to jump on the raft" at this stage.

He said the idea of some Labour MPs forming a breakaway group, perhaps to be called the Democratic Labour Party, was "a sad joke".

It was made clear yesterday that any Labour MP planning to leave their party will be told that if they wish to join the SDP they should establish good relations with their own local SDP area party to have any chance of being selected as an SDP candidate in future.

MPs planning to leave Labour but to stand as independents will be told that they would be opposed by an Alliance candidate.

The future of the Alliance will be debated by the Council for Social Democracy at its conference in Salford next month, when conflicting views about the desirability of a merger with the Liberals are bound to be aired.

Although Dr Owen has ruled out the idea of a merger, at least

Continued on back page, col 6

## P&O board victor steps forward

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of Sterling Guarantee Trust, has won his bid to become executive chairman of P&O, one of Britain's leading shipping groups, succeeding Lord Inchcape, the present chairman.

His appointment will be confirmed after a board meeting on Thursday. The announcement had not been expected until next month when P&O announces its profit figures.

Matters had been brought to a head by P&O restricting a £300m takeover bid from Trafalgar House, the property group which also owns the Cunard shipping line.

Most of the present P&O board had been due to retire this summer, but Lord Inchape decided to stay on to help fight off the Trafalgar bid. It is ironic that Lord Inchape should be leaving P&O as he began fighting off an unwanted bid approach.

Eleven years ago Bovis made a bid for P&O. Lord Inchape thwarted that, became chairman and two years later took over Bovis.

Mr Sterling is respected within the Government. He has been a special adviser on industry and finance at the Department of Trade and Industry for several years.

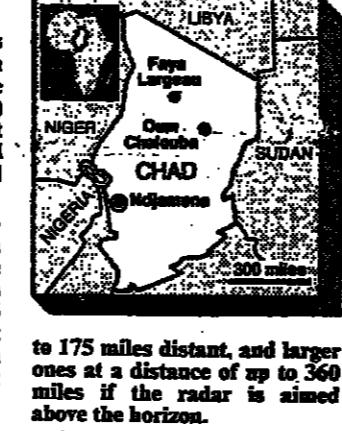
Mr Sterling's attitudes to the changing structure of British industry are closely attuned to those of the present Administration.

Town and City holds strategic stakes in many of Britain's sleepy industrial companies. The rest of the contract, for an undisclosed sum, has gone to the company's factories in the US and the EEC.

A statement from the Laing-Mowlem-Amey Roadstone consortium, which won the overall contract a month ago, lists the British suppliers of other equipment. It then explains why the Caterpillar machinery is being bought, and also the off-highway dump trucks from Volvo of Sweden.

A consortium official would not say how much was being spent on each purchase, nor what percentage of the total purchases each represented. The statement confined itself to saying that orders are being placed "largely with British firms".

Speed is believed to be a vital factor in the construction of the airport: the consortium has



to 175 miles distant, and larger ones at a distance of up to 360 miles if the radar is aimed above the horizon.

Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, has told the United Nations Security Council that international security faces a grave threat as a result of "the landing of United States forces of all kinds in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, and Oman territory."

The Awacs is an electronic command post that can stay aloft at about 30,000 ft for 11 hours watching for enemy aircraft and naval vessels. Its radar can spot small aircraft up to

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### Speed essential for new airport

## Falklands contract for US firm

By Our Business Staff

Britain has been awarded 18 per cent of a contract to supply earth-moving equipment to build the new £215m airport on the Falklands.

The equipment will be provided by the British part of the US Caterpillar company. The rest of the contract, for an undisclosed sum, has gone to the company's factories in the US and the EEC.

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military exercises with those countries. He said: "The landing of these forces presents a direct threat to the security of my country." Libya was ready to defend itself wherever threatened.

In a separate letter to the council, Mr Awad Burvin, the Libyan representative, drew attention to what he said was a dangerous situation in the Mediterranean region and Africa caused by the United States.

Meanwhile, in Chad, the Libyans resumed their intensive bombing of the northern desert outpost of Faya-Largeau, breaking the relative calm that had settled over the area since late last week.

Government officials said the Libyan aircraft carried out three raids at the beginning of the afternoon; six aircraft made up the first wave.

In a letter dated last Friday and published yesterday, Colonel Gaddafi appeared to be referring to joint United States and Soviet forces.

Continued on back page, col 6

## Pound stands firm as dollar surges

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The dollar's surge resumed uncheck yesterday, by central banks' on the foreign exchange markets to stem the dollar's climb - which has totalled more than \$2bn (£1.35bn) since a peak of more than 2.70 Deutsche marks and to records against the French franc, the Italian lira and other European currencies.

Growing fears of further increases in American interest rates propelled the dollar to a 9½-year peak of more than 2.70 Deutsche marks and to records against the French franc, the Italian lira and other European currencies.

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have to go up again to choke off excess money growth.

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## I.Q. of 145 and Can't Remember?

A FAMOUS international publisher reports that there is a simple technique for acquiring a powerful memory which can pay you real dividends in both business and social advancement. It works like magic to give you added poise, self-confidence and greater popularity.

The details of this method are described in his fascinating book, "Adventures in Memory", sent free on request.

## Paper plant reopened by new owners

A newsprint plant which was closed by the Bowater Corporation three years ago began production under new management last night, bringing the promise of some relief to the Merseyside region's critically high unemployment (Ronald Faux writes).

Consolidated Bathurst, of Canada, the new owners of the plant at Ellesmere Port, have invested £40m in automatic equipment and expect that when production reaches a target of 520,000 tonnes a year, 450 workers will be employed directly with more jobs generated indirectly through transport and maintenance contracts.

The company has reached agreement for the print union Sogat '82 to be the sole union representing the workforce. It has declined to discuss recognition of the Electrical, Electronics, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, which have all made approaches to the company.

Dr James Jarvis, employee relations manager, said yesterday that recognition of one appropriate union was now the easiest and most efficient course throughout industry.

Consolidated Bathurst clearly wishes to avoid the earlier troubled position at the plant when nine unions held recognition agreements.

## Tougher Press Council urged

Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Mid-Staffordshire, is to press for laws to strengthen the powers of the Press Council after its censure of *The Sun* for publishing a fabricated interview with a Falklands war widow.

Mr Heddle said yesterday he was writing to the Prime Minister to urge government backing for a private member's bill aimed at giving the council "regulatory teeth". The council's criticism amounted to no more than a rap across the newspaper's wrist, he said.

## Model cannon injures boy

Jeffrey Teasdale, aged 16, of Mackenzie Crescent, Burncross, near Sheffield, was injured yesterday by a six-inch replica naval cannon made in his school metalwork shop.

With three friends he went to local woods and tried to fire it. The gunpowder exploded and the gun leapt in the air, breaking his jaw. His father, Mr Anthony Teasdale, said: "I think he has learnt a hard lesson, I don't think he realized just how dangerous this was."

## Smoking ban opposed

A survey in Edinburgh has shown people to be against banning smoking on buses.

About 65 per cent of regular bus users interviewed by Forest, the Freedom Organization for the Right to Enjoy Smoking Tobacco said the present system - smokers upstairs, non-smokers downstairs, should stay.

Edinburgh councillors are to vote next Monday on whether or not to ban smoking on the city's buses.

## MP improves

Mr John Blackburn, aged 49, Conservative MP for Dudley West, was said to be making satisfactory progress in hospital yesterday.

He was taken to the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, last Wednesday after a severe heart attack.

## Disabled face overtime ban threat by social workers

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Hundreds of homes for capped people without their own establishments being available. If they are not to breach their legal responsibilities, they will have to place such people in private or voluntary homes.

Mr Dennis Reed, the union's social services officer, said yesterday that employers had been using moral blackmail for years to keep down the pay and conditions of residential work.

The ballot, which closes on September 1, is also asking for a ban on admissions to homes, which would force councils to place people in need of residential care in private or voluntary homes, often at a higher cost.

Nearly seven out of ten residential social workers belong to Naig, and their frustration at the lack of progress in achieving similar conditions to those of field social workers is expected to result in a vote for an overtime ban.

Mr Reed added: "Our members' patience is exhausted and we are calling for a resounding 'Yes' vote to both questions to stop discrimination against these staff."

"Our members are deeply committed to their clients, which is why there is no question of all-out strike action. Our aim is to cause as much inconvenience and extra cost as possible to the employers without harming the clients."

But the union admits that an overtime ban could lead to some homes being closed because of lack of staff willing to work more than the basic week, and serious disruptions in others.

With other hospital staff, and claiming the support of



Working in: Nurses at the threatened hospital in Bradford yesterday.

## Medical staff take over hospital in closure battle

Doctors and nurses who have taken over an old people's hospital yesterday rejected a plea to end their strike and promised to continue their fight to save it from closure.

With other hospital staff, and claiming the support of

patient's relatives, they are taking part in a "work in" at the Thornton View Hospital at Clayton, Bradford, which has 82 beds.

Health unions said that financial reasons put forward for the closure, were "cold" and "ruthless" and would

rob the city of 10 per cent of its geriatric care. Yesterday local health authority chairman, Mr Royston Moor, said that jobs would be lost if the hospital stayed open.

A final decision on closure now rests with Mr Kenneth Clarke, Health Minister.

## London police has 'organization defects'

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The most searching study of the Metropolitan Police ever carried out, published in the autumn, will disclose significant criticisms, many of which can be traced back to weaknesses in the organization.

One of the criticisms in the report, by the Policy Studies Institute, is that relations with young black people in London give ground for serious concern. As part of the inquiries, a black researcher at the institute, Mr Stephen Small, lived for nine months with a group of young black people in a self-help hostel.

Although the institute refuses to divulge any results until its four-volume summary is published, findings are being studied by senior officers.

The report, which contains recommendations for change, is compiled from three years of research, including long hours spent by Mr David Smith, senior fellow at the institute, and Mr Jeremy Grey, which the police at stations and in police cars, together with interviews and close study of documents and other information.

Senior officers at Scotland Yard are also engaged in their own wide-ranging internal questioning about the direction the force should be taking.

But since he had been admitted to hospital last Friday, his condition was much improved and he was comfortable, eating normally and able to communicate with members of his family.

Lord Gormley, aged 66, will stay in hospital for some days while doctors assess his response to treatment. He is in a private ward.

Unlike previous reviews within the Metropolitan Police, the police's own survey has been done from the lowest ranks. This is expected to help to overcome leadership problems created by the size of the force.

Constables, sergeants and inspectors in the 74 divisions into which the force is divided

supposedly need to be real rather than supposed needs.

## Laser eye test 'can replace letter chart'

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

A British laser company is about to introduce an instant eye-testing device which its inventor believes will soon sweep away the traditional method of reading letters on a wall chart.

Opticians are taking a keen interest in the £1,250 LaserSpec machine developed by Dr Paul Cook, owner of the Scientific Cook company in west London. He already has hundreds of orders, he says.

Clement Clarke, a firm running 100 opticians' shops in Britain, is buying 50 machines for a trial; a much larger order may follow from its subsidiary selling optical instruments in the United States.

LaserSpec machines will appear first during the autumn in shop windows, with signs inviting passers-by to test their sight and call in for a proper eye examination if their vision is defective.

A glance at the speckle pattern on the LaserSpec screen shows the basic defects immediately. If the speckles are moving upwards, they are long-sighted; if they are moving downward you are short-sighted and if they are stationary your vision is satisfactory.

But ophthalmic opticians are a conservative group and they will want to evaluate the LaserSpec much more thoroughly before admitting it to their professional ranks. Until then it will be used as a self-screening device, in shop windows, health centres, and elsewhere.

Mr John Clarke, chairman of Clement Clarke, says that his

company's screenings at factories and other workplaces show at least 30 per cent of the population need some optical correction. Many people who need spectacles do not have them and others have outdated prescriptions.

The nature of the diplomatic

service

Technology Correspondent

service

# Police trace car sold by doctor a week after his wife disappeared

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Essex police yesterday began a detailed forensic examination of a car sold by Dr Robert Jones, whose wife disappeared last month prompting a big investigation.

Mrs Diane Jones, aged 35, vanished from the family home on the outskirts of the village of Coggeshall near Colchester on July 23 but her husband did not report the disappearance for nine days.

During the weekend in lengthy interviews with police the doctor was asked about a blue Peugeot estate car. He said he had sold it but could not give many details.

The car was advertised for sale on July 21 and sold on July 30.

It was traced yesterday by the police to its new owner in Essex after an appeal on local radio.

Forensic science experts began examining it after completing a short but detailed search of parts of the family home, a converted eighteenth-century farmhouse, yesterday. They could be seen working in an upstairs room for part of the day as the doctor tried to continue his normal day-to-day routine.

But before going to his surgery he left a press statement stuck on his kitchen window in which he said he had tried to assist the police at every stage and had agreed to the forensic search.

The statement said the doctor had willingly agreed to the search and it had been carried

## City defends choice of organist

From Arthur Osman  
Birmingham

Two former organ scholars at King's College, Cambridge, were on the panel which advised the city of Birmingham to choose another King's man as its next official organist; it was disclosed yesterday.

Sir David Willcocks, aged 64, director of the Royal College of Music, and Mr Simon Preston, aged 45, organist and master of choristers at Westminster Abbey, were asked to advise the city in its choice of a successor to Sir George Thalben-Ball, aged 86, who retired last year after 34 years in the post.

They suggested Mr Thomas Trotter, aged 26, who has been organist at St Margaret's Westminster for the past year. The post, which has been given to Mr Trotter, carries a salary of £6,000 and the holder usually gives 40 recitals year in the city.

There has been criticism from some regular attenders at recitals suggesting that Mr Trotter is too young and his repertoire limited.

Sir David and Mr Preston, together with Mr Tom Cawcott, Birmingham's chief executive, and Mr Bernard Zissman, chairman of the general purposes committee, constituted a shortlist of four.

The contenders played on the organ in the Great Hall at Birmingham University because the city's own instrument in the town hall is being rebuilt at a cost of £400,000. Each player performed a programme, including a piece by Bach, lasting 30 minutes.

Mr Zissman said yesterday: "All who played were exceptionally good but Mr Trotter was the unanimous choice."

## MP seeks action on Nazi inventor

The Government is being urged to act to bring the Nazi inventor of the mobile gas chamber to justice. Mr David Winnick, Labour MP for Walsall North, wants pressure put on Chile to deport Walter Rauff, a former SS colonel alleged to be responsible for the deaths of 200,000 people.

Mr Winnick claims that Rauff is more notorious than Klaus Barbie, the so-called "Butcher of Lyons", who is soon to stand trial for war crimes in France.

Mr Winnick added: "As long as he is allowed to be free, it is mocking the victims of his killings."

Mr Winnick, who plans to press the Government to act with the Americans and West Germans to win Rauff's extradition.

## Chemistry hit by lack of young staff

By Our Education Correspondent

University chemistry teaching and research is at risk because of spending cuts and the most serious problem is said to be the lack of young teaching staff.

The conclusion in a report published this month by the Royal Society of Chemistry, is based on a survey by the committee of Heads of University Chemistry Departments.

The committee says that in a discipline where the new ideas so vital to research emerge to a great extent from the younger staff, the dearth of young people is intolerable.

The overall prediction is one of despair in the long term. Hampered by the lack of foresight which initiated the cuts.

## Third delay in Davey inquest

An inquest into the death of Mr James Davey, of Coventry, who died after collapsing while in police custody, has been delayed for the third time.

The inquest was to be held today but Mr Charles Kendal, the Coventry coroner, is still waiting to hear from the Director of Public Prosecutions who is considering a police report on the incident. Mr Davey, who was aged 40, died in March.

## Tramp deaths

Detectives investigating claims by a tramp that he murdered eight vagrants in London believe that it will take them until the end of this week to search death records to establish whether the claims are true.

## New heart

Mr James Page, a publican aged 46 from Stepney, east London, has become the 65th patient to undergo a heart transplant at Harefield Hospital. His condition was stable yesterday.

## Across the academic divide: 2

## A touch of Brideshead but no pomposity

In a second article on an exchange between Malvern, the public school, and a Wolverhampton comprehensive, Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, examines how the state school boys saw their public school contemporaries.

In the same way as the Malvernians thought the state school boys would be yobs, the students from St Peter's College, Wolverhampton, thought the public school boys would be snooty and possibly homosexual. Their views of such schools were gleaned from *Brideshead Revisited* and books like *Tom Brown's Schooldays*.

"I expected the pupils to be far more reserved than they actually are and I expected many of them to be very snobbish," Martin Ward, a St Peter's lower sixth former, said.

"I expected the meals to be poor and a general atmosphere of dullness to be present. I expected great emphasis to be placed on certain established subjects, and very rigid teachers to be present."

Instead, he found the food to be surprisingly good and the other boys to be friendly. "The likes and dislikes and general attitudes of the sixth-form boys were very similar to mine, which I did not expect to find in a public school," he added.

The St Peter's boys agreed that the public schoolboys were not snobbish ("though they all talked posh"), Martin Lee,

another of the St Peter's sixth-formers, commented. "The school is rather ostentatious, resembling *Brideshead*, but the manner of the place is in no way pompous. It was a great time, or as great a time as a school can be." Praise indeed.

Jan de Vry expected Malvern to be much more strict and had heard rumours of the working hours and thought they would be very uncomfortable to live with.

"Everything was more relaxed but not slack. The teachers and house masters were very friendly and made most lessons quite interesting, especially the ones I find very boring at St Peter's."

Not surprisingly, the state schoolboys were a great deal more impressed with Malvern than the Malvernians were with St Peter's. There is no denying the superior facilities at Malvern, a large and well-stocked library, a wide range of sports and a spectacular modern art centre.

The facilities are a lot better," Jan de Vry said. "With places like the library, people can enjoy working. The library, for instance, has a relaxing atmosphere, with easy chairs for reading and private tables to work at."

"When it comes to working hours, everyone is the same and there are no distractions from people phoning up and asking if you are coming out, and I think I could do a lot

more work than I am at St Peter's," Jan de Vry said. "The freedom of not having parents around is great, and there are many social activities to find and the desire to walk down the path to a squash court or any sport is there."

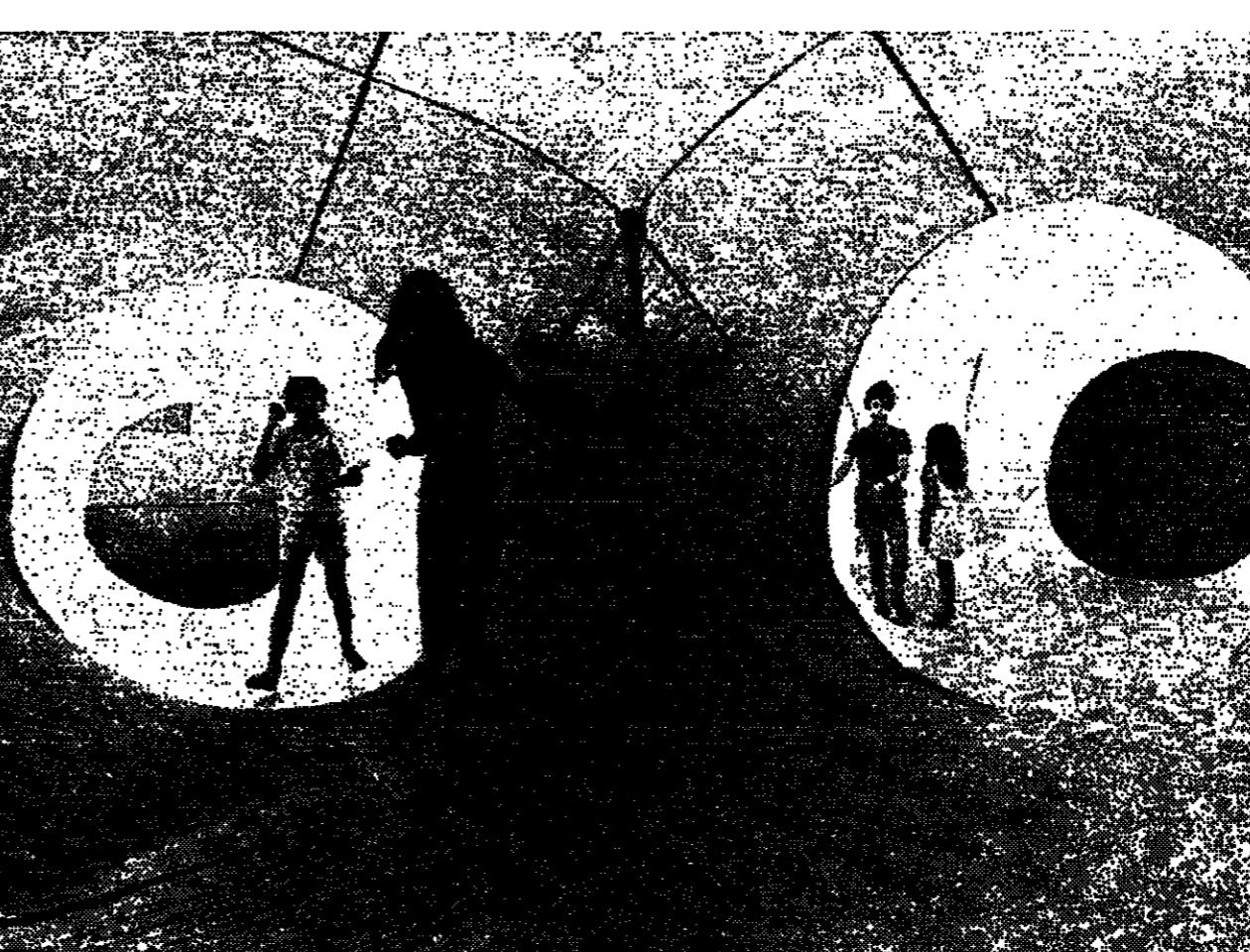
They were fascinated by the elaborate prefect system, which carries with it a bizarre lot of privileges and uniforms, and by the solidarity expressed in such a closed community. They happened to visit Malvern after the expulsion of a boy who had broken the school rules one too many times.

The whole school rose up in what the St Peter's boys saw as a stunning act of corporate rebellion. A silent chapel was held, with the Malvern boys refusing to utter. The headmaster had to say the prayers and sing on his own.

When I visited the Wolverhampton school Martin Lee, a passionate CND supporter, got into a vigorous discussion with Mr Ronald Storer, the head, about disarmament. By contrast, the Malvernians admitted that they did not talk freely to their headmaster.

But it was the similarities which struck them in the end. "I now appreciate that the standard of my state education is comparable with a private education, better for some subjects in my view," Martin Ward said.

"I actually prefer the working hours after experiencing them and I think I could do a lot



Rival attraction: Visitors to the Barbican Centre in London often complain of getting lost. Now, on level eight, if they can find it, they can try a real maze, inflatable and multicoloured. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

## Film-makers claim Nessie sightings

A team from the United States, which has been monitoring the surface of Loch Ness with a video camera for the past week, believes it may have seen the monster on two occasions.

The first claimed sighting was towards the eastern end of the loch. The team says it saw an object about 15ft to 20ft long, crossing the waves and raising its "head" out of the water. The second, from a point over Urquhart Bay, much further along the loch, was of an object about 30ft long, moving about three feet below the surface.

The team of two, from the National Crypto Zoological Society and led by Erik Beckjord, a wildlife photographer, has been scanning the surface from points along the shore with a camera capable of filming for 240 hours without a break.

It seems odd that both

Barbie and Rauff managed to get free. Barbie helped American intelligence; one does not know what happened to Rauff.

He is puzzled by Rauff's

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## President running neck and neck with main rival in Nigeria's poll

Lagos (Reuter) - As partial results in Nigeria's presidential election became known yesterday, the race between the two leading candidates still appeared to be close.

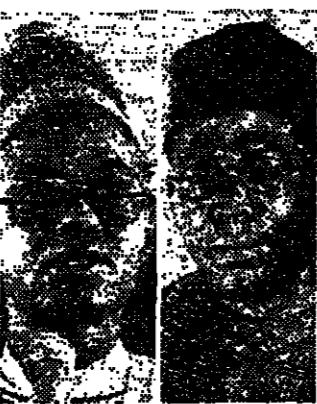
Party sources said that counting from the poll on Saturday tended to confirm a contest between President Shagari of the National Party and Chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party. There are six candidates.

No complete result from any of Nigeria's 19 states is yet known, but enough tallies were in from constituencies for officials of the two parties to become excited about their chances.

Early results from Ilorin, capital of the state of Kwara which is held by the National Party, showed that the party was suffering a worse setback than expected after a leadership split there.

However, party officials were cheered by the news that President Shagari was polling well in the northern Kano state, where he won less than 20 per cent of the vote in the 1979 election. That election was supervised by the military, who handed over power to civilians after more than 13 years.

National Party officials also said the President was doing well in Ibadan, the western state capital of Oyo, one of four states dominated by Chief Awolowo's Yoruba tribe. President Shagari, a northern Mus-



Shagari Awolowo

lim, made a big effort in Oyo for this election, and his party is hoping to get more than 25 per cent of the vote to gain the wide geographical spread he needs.

"It looks as though there are as many women as men out today and they won't go home until they've voted," a resident said at one slow-moving queue for the ballot box.

Women in the Muslim north were not granted the vote until 1979, and purdah has prevented them from attending public political events. Rival parties in the state mounted special campaigns this year to attract their vote.

Kano has 7.6 million of Nigeria's 65 million registered voters. It is dominated by the Muslim Hausa-Fulani group.

"The women's vote in the north could have significant implications for national politics," a Kano academic told journalists.

But while a growing number of women from middle and upper class urban families are taking up professions, most female town dwellers remain subject to traditional standards.

Even at Saturday's polls the separation of the sexes was maintained. Women and men queued at a respectable distance apart.

## Syrians shoot down Israeli 'drone'

From Robert Fisk, Bar Elias, Lebanon

While President Reagan's Middle East envoy was continuing his efforts to secure a military disengagement between Syrian and Israeli troops in the Lebanon Bekaa valley, Syrian anti-aircraft missile crews opened fire at a pilotless Israeli aircraft over the two armies' front lines.

The Syrians announced three hours later that they had destroyed an Israeli "drone", a pilotless lightweight aircraft that the Israeli Army has been using for two years to take aerial photographs above the Syrian front lines.

While in itself of little military significance - "drones" have been shot down before and the Israelis had made no comment on the incident by last night - the missile was fired at a politically important moment.

Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's envoy, had left Damascus less than 24 hours earlier after failing to persuade the Syrians to reconsider a military withdrawal from Lebanon.

The missile, apparently a Sam 6 fired from the Syrian border on the Anti-Lebanon mountain range, soared at high speed down the Bekaa and exploded over the village of Arif Foukhar where the Syrian

## Lebanese await next bombing

Beirut (Reuter) - A series of weekend car bombings that killed more than 50 people has spread deep concern in Lebanon over where the random violence might occur next.

In the north-eastern city of Baalbek, rescue work was still going on yesterday amid the rubble of a vegetable market where at least 33 people were killed and about 125 injured when a car packed with explosives went off on Sunday.

Shops and businesses were shattered as residents responded to calls from leftist and Islamic groups for a protest strike against the slaughter.

The Lebanese press, accustomed to reporting violence daily, was unusually strong in its reaction to the Baalbek bombing. The state-run Beirut radio called it "blind carnage".

Mr McFarlane was in Saudi Arabia yesterday to seek Saudi help in persuading the Syrians to disengage their forces and consider a military withdrawal from Lebanon. The Saudis, however, are reported to have told the Americans that they no longer have any leverage over President Hafez al-Assad.

Nevertheless, in Damascus, there were faint signs that the Syrians might soon lay down a negotiating position over withdrawal.

Leading articles in the Government-controlled Damascus press were noticeably restrained yesterday in their comments on Mr McFarlane's visit. He is likely to return to Syria within five or six days.

## Anti-bomb protesters shut works

Toulouse (AFP) - A previously unknown "Anti-nuclear movement" yesterday claimed responsibility for two overnight explosions at the site where Culeto, a construction firm, is working on the Golfech nuclear power plant, in southern France.

The explosions destroyed 50 lorries and damaged 20 others. A third explosion wrecked a concrete-making plant.

The firm said the damage was so extensive that its 230 workers at present on holiday, would be temporarily unemployed on their return.

The Golfech plant is one of three French nuclear plants which have attracted widespread protests from ecologists.

TEHRAN: An Armenian guerrilla group waged a violent campaign against French interests in Iran, has claimed responsibility for a bomb attack on the French Embassy on Sunday night and a recent attempt to kidnap an Italian diplomat.

## Reagan library proposal splits Stanford campus

From Ivor Davis, Palo Alto, California

Summer in this college town is generally quiet as students of Stanford University take their long annual holiday. This week, however, the sleepy California afternoons have been interrupted by the sound of heated arguments.

A proposal to establish a Ronald Reagan presidential library on the Stanford campus has split the university community down the middle. Two years ago, Dr Glenn Campbell, director of the Hoover Institution for War, Revolution and Peace, a conservative think tank based at the university, invited Mr Reagan to house his Presidential papers at Stanford.

Mr Reagan, an honorary fellow of the institute, had already given papers from his eight years as governor of California, his campaign docu-

## West Bank leaders meet Arens

Jerusalem (AFP) - Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, has for the first time met Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank town of Hebron, where masked gunmen two weeks ago killed three Arab students, it was reported here yesterday.

After the Baalbek blast, an organization calling itself the Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners, known only for its claims to have planted similar car bombs in Syrian-held and Palestinian-held areas in the past, claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a foreign news agency.

Beirut radio blamed the Baalbek bombing on "Iranians, Syrians, Libyans and Palestinians who occupy our country". The French-language daily *L'Orient-Le Jour* ran a front-page headline saying: "Blind terrorism continues."

The Arabic-language daily *An Nahar* said of the bombing: "Black Sunday stains the city of the sun with death."

The Government has dismissed Father Wilson's claims by suggesting that the deaths are the responsibility of anti-Government guerrillas and bandits in the region.

He is in no doubt that the Fifth Brigade is responsible. He says he has spent months compiling his report and has only decided to speak about his findings because he has been unable to get any response from the Government.

NAIROBI: President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya warned "certain" foreign diplomats accredited here to stop involving themselves in elections in Kenya (AFP reports).

## Kremlin stifles pop music explosion

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Sergei is young, tousle-haired, wears a leather jacket and carries a briefcase more like a sociology lecturer than a man who manages several pop groups in Moscow and the provinces. A year ago, Sergei was riding the crest of a wave, putting on pop concerts for wildly enthusiastic audiences of Russian youngsters. Today, he is downcast, and fears for his job as a concert hall director.

The turning point was the Party's Central Committee plenum in June, at which Mr Konstantin Chernenko made a tough speech signalling a determined Kremlin crackdown on unorthodoxy in the arts.

Mr Chernenko, who is 71, had been out of the lime-light since losing the party leadership to Mr Yuri Andropov last November, and he used the ideological campaign as a vehicle for regaining influence.

He called on party officials to enforce strict Marxist orthodoxy in the arts, and in language which recalled Stalinist socialist realism inveigled against "alien" Western influences.

Some musicians, artists and

writers had hoped the Kremlin would be content with tough words, but the plenum has been followed by tough action. Pop music, lambasted by Mr Chernenko, is an obvious target, since in the authorities' eyes it undermines their attempt to mould Soviet youth. A number of popular rock groups have been disbanded or forced from performing, including Time Machine and Cruise.

Russian pop music is sophisticated, with styles ranging from "heavy metal" to jazz-rock. But the Kremlin's wrath has even fallen on more innocent, middle-of-the-road bands such as the Happy Kids (*Khudyaki Rebyata*), who used to have a zany pop show on Soviet Television.

Senior cultural officials recently wrote in the newspaper *Sovetskaya Kultura* that the group had performed songs of "dubious ideological content".

"Our leaders are trying to defend the fortress against us," one sardonist said, "but it is too late, we are already inside." Moscow intellectuals agree that they would be broken up by October 1 if they had not repented of the "lack of discipline" in their work and replaced it with "an adequately high ideological and artistic

level". Rock groups were damaged, the moral and aesthetic education of working people, especially the young, the paper added.

The rearward series is none the less being fought with all the resources of the state apparatus.

A number of discotheques

have been closed in Moscow,

and dancing has been banned

in some of the capital's more

popular clubs. The conservative weekly magazine *Ogonyok* recently complained that clubs and disco were "sleazy dives", where the music was Western and the signs were all in English. "It is time the Komsomol did something about it," the magazine demanded.

Some rock groups, such as

Magnetic Band from Estonia,

or Moscow's Dialogue,

continue to function sporadically,

and many of their young fans

believe the current cultural

chill will pass.

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The younger generation has

## Reward for defecting pilots may be £2.3m

Taipei (Reuter) - A Chinese Air Force test pilot who defected to South Korea in his MiG21 fighter could receive a record reward of \$3.2m (£2.3m) in gold if he settled in Taiwan.

Taiwan has said it would welcome the pilot, 45-year-old Sun Tien-Cain, with the Foreign Ministry saying his flight showed the growing discontent among mainland Chinese against communist rule.

Under the latest reward scale offered by Taiwan to encourage defection, officials said, a Chinese pilot bringing out a MiG21 receives nearly 920 of gold.

## New Assembly in Seychelles

Victoria (AFP) - Voters from the three main islands of Seychelles have elected 23 new district delegates to the People's Assembly.

In the elections, 20,705 or 59.3 per cent of the electorate turned out to vote, choosing from 30 candidates, all of them members of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, the islands' only political party.

## Basques sought

Dax, France (Reuter) - Police were hunting three men they said were Basque separatists yesterday after one gendarme was killed and another seriously wounded in a machine-gun attack on a police checkpoint in south-west France.

## Church issues

Vancouver (Reuter) - The sixth assembly of the World Council of Churches will end tomorrow after issuing pronouncements on key issues like nuclear disarmament, Central America, South Africa and Christian unity.

## Case of beef

Melbourne (AFP) - A Melbourne meat exporter was sentenced yesterday to four years in jail for sending horse and kangaroo meat to the United States as beef, and thereby prompting American officials to ban Australian meat for three months.

## First streaker

Budapest (AP) - Hungary's first known streaker was reported by the newspaper *Magyar Hirlap*. It said a naked man, aged about 60, streaked a group and several residents in the main street of Debrecen, eastern Hungary.

## Amnesty refused

Madrid - A Madrid court has rejected a request for amnesty for military officers imprisoned for their part in the failed coup of 1981. The court, which objects primarily to the exclusion of South Africa's 22 million blacks from the reform deal, and the ultra-right-wing Conservative Party, have pledged to oppose it clause by clause.

The select committee

recommended that restrictions

should be placed on the executive power's powers to summon or dissolve Parliament when he likes, to call joint sessions of the three chambers of Parliament for whites, coloureds (mixed race) and Asians, and to appoint ministers and deputy ministers.

People appointed ministers

should take and oath of office

before the Chief Justice and not before the president, the committee recommends.

But there is no certainty that

the Government will accept its

findings, which also call for a

widening of the president's

proposed powers in deciding

what should be deemed "general affairs" of all three

chambers of Parliament or

"own affairs" of one of them.

The court is specifically

excluded from inquiring into

the president's decisions in

these matters.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert said

last night that the proposed

amendments were mainly technical

and did not remove the dangers

of a dictatorship, one-party

domination, degrading of the

courts, racial conflict, en-

trenched apartheid and the

danger of misspent money.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert said

the three Progressive Federal Party

members of the select com-

mittee had been outvoted by the

Nationalist majority when they

Edward  
defecting  
pilots may  
be £2.3m

## Interned leaders denounce Turkey's poll as fraud

By Edward Mortimer

The elections due to be held in Turkey this autumn are denounced as a fraud in a memorandum drawn up by 16 former political leaders of both right and left, a copy of which has reached *The Times* after being smuggled out of a Turkish internment camp.

The 16, who include Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former conservative Prime Minister, have been interned in the camp at an old radar station on the Dardanelles since June 2.

In their memorandum they warn European nations and the United States not to stay in Turkey's "war between militarism and democracy". They question whether Turkey can remain a Western ally on her return to democracy if her allies continue to support the present military regime of General Kenan Evren.

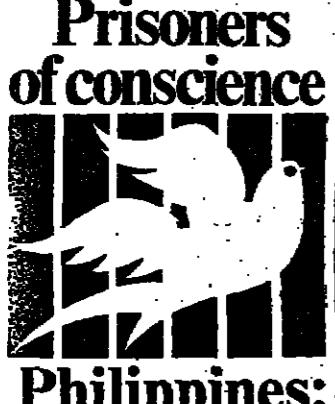
Nine of the detainees are from the right of the political spectrum, including Mr Demirel, Mr Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, the former Foreign Minister. The other seven are former ministers and deputies of the left-of-centre Republican People's Party, including Mr Deniz Baykal, the former Finance Minister.

All have been accused by the regime of attempting to reconstitute their old parties, now dissolved, under new names. Officially, they are "guests" rather than prisoners, but they are allowed to receive visits only from relatives, who are not supposed to bring tape recorders or to make notes.

Referring to the regime's ban on the proposed Grand Turkey Party (which had Mr Demirel's discreet support) and its denial of political rights to would-be founders of other parties, the memorandum says that in November "the Turkish people will vote only for the candidates selected by the Junta". This, it says, "is an insult to the country, to the nation and to the Turkish armed forces".

"Turkey is no Pakistan," it

Prisoners of conscience



Philippines: Crispin Beltran

Sri Lanka tackles the damage

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

The immense task of rebuilding Sri Lanka's shattered economy begins this week with the appointment of a five-member Rehabilitation of Property and Industries authority under the chairmanship of a retired rear admiral.

No one will know how large a task faces the authority, which was set up under emergency legislation yesterday, until the report of a central Bank of Ceylon task force is received later this week. But all property which was damaged during the week-long rampage of the Sinhalese against the Tamil minority is taken into public ownership.

The case has already been running for more than six months and is expected to drag on, with one hearing every couple of weeks, for many more.

Mr Beltran, aged 50, has been in detention since last August. He has 10 children and his family is in serious financial difficulties.

Mr Beltran began his working life as a taxi driver. From 1959 to 1963 he served as president of the Amalgamated Taxi Drivers of the Philippines, then rose through the ranks, first of the Philippine Workers' Congress, and later of the Confederation of the Philippines.

On May Day, 1980, in defiance of martial law regulations, the Kilusang Mayo Uno (May First Movement) was founded at a rally of 30,000.

When martial law was lifted in January, 1981, shortly before the Pope's arrival in the Philippines, the organization stepped up its demands for the restoration of workers' rights.

Trade union militancy increased steadily, culminating in a general strike in the Batangas free trade zone in June, 1982.

President Marcos accused union leaders of trying to embarrass him while he was visiting President Reagan in the USA. In the next few months, more than 40 trade unions were arrested.

Having escaped the first round of arrests, Mr Beltran was picked up by 10 plain-clothes military officers at a meeting of union officials on the evening of August 18.

The curfew was not enforced strictly. The President told a BBC interviewer in Sri Lanka, "I think there was a big anti-Tamil feeling among the forces, and they felt that shooting the Sinhalese who were rioting would have been anti-Sinhalese; and actually in some cases we saw them encouraging them."

He said he was sending his brother as an emissary to Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister. "Her Southern Indian states have caused a lot of trouble talking of an invasion," he said. "They are helping the terrorists. I told her that they are harbouring them. That's not a friendly act at all."

The President also spoke of threats against his life.

## Acropolis encircled by nuclear protesters

From Mario Modiano

Athens

Thousands of anti-nuclear demonstrators last night joined hands and formed a multiple human chain around the Acropolis, in a symbolic protest against the threat of nuclear war.

The demonstration, marking the anniversary of the atomic devastation of Hiroshima, was strongly sponsored by the pro-Soviet Greek Communist Party, but a large number of liberal intellectuals, artists and scholars, lent their support.

A mass rally before the Acropolis, the low hill facing the Acropolis from the south, approved an "Acropolis appeal", which urged that Athens should be declared an unfortified and nuclear-free city.

The appeal said: "We chose the Acropolis, a world symbol of culture, to make manifest our belief in man and his cultural values, and to emphasize our irreversible resolve to protect them from a nuclear conflict."

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## SPECTRUM

Treatment for asthma has been proved useless. There is no preventive measure for multiple sclerosis. But this second of three articles on alternative medicine shows renewed hope

# New path to the roots of illness

By Ruth West and Brian Inglis

Anybody contemplating a visit to a practitioner of alternative medicine is likely to ask: "Which type of therapy is suitable for me?" And this ordinarily means, "Which type is most likely to cure me?" — to get rid of arthritis or asthma or whatever it may be.

There are therapists who practise almost exclusively as symptom-removers: osteopaths and chiropractors who by a simple twist or thrust can restore mobility; hypnotherapists who can banish, for a time, the craving for a cigarette. But most insist it is necessary to look for the cause of the jumbago or the craving for a smoke, if the problem is not to recur.

Alternative therapists preach, and many practise, holistic medicine, with its emphasis on psychological and social factors which contribute so much to the genesis of physical as well as emotional disorders.

Nevertheless most people who try an alternative therapy for the first time do so because they have either a nagging virus illness, or one of what are loosely called the degenerative disorders. It is these which have baffled medical science.

If your doctor tells you that you have a virus, what he ordinarily means is that he does not know what is the matter with you, and that if it is a virus, there's nothing he can do except prescribe palliatives, pain-killers and tranquilizers — or even antibiotics, useless though they are for a virus.

One of modern medicine's most notorious failures has been with respiratory disorders. That we can put men on the moon but cannot find a cure for the common cold has become embalmed as a cliché; bronchitis has similarly eluded effective treatment. And last summer the *Lancet* complained the fact that the "sacred cows" in the treatment of severe asthma have been shown to be useless and even dangerous.

"There is no preventive measure or definite treatment that will alter the course of multiple sclerosis," the *New England Journal of Medicine* sadly admitted last November. With MS, migraine and many more, even the term "treatment" has largely fallen out of use, to be replaced by "management" of the disorder — a stark admission of helplessness.

In spite of the fund-raising organizations' glowing claims, it has come to be realized that surgery and radiation, the conventional treatment of cancer, have made no perceptible difference to the

mortality rate in the commoner forms of the disease. "Breast cancer remains a common and often fatal disease, and the evidence that developments in its treatment have had a favourable effect on the duration and quality of survival remains disappointing," the *Lancet* lamented in 1981. A survey of the evidence did not suggest even that earlier diagnosis leads to an improved chance of survival.

Because it appears that orthodoxy has little or nothing to offer in the treatment of a wide range of illnesses, the media has examined the potential of alternative medicine more sympathetically, as in the recent television series about the Bristol Cancer Help Centre.

So long as it was believed that radical mastectomy and radiation worked those who experimented with alternative therapies could be criticized as endangering lives. But that argument has collapsed, now that it is realized the benefits from conventional treatment are marginal and the adverse reactions ugly.

The attractions of alternative therapies are best illustrated by examining three diseases, heart diseases, allergy and arthritis.

## Heart disease

As the recent television series has emphasized, heart attacks constitute the biggest health threat of our time, killing between 400 and 500 people every day.

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ment reported earlier this year in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "meditation, yoga and progressive relaxation" can convert "Type A's" into "Type B's", reducing their blood pressure and blood cholesterol levels, and significantly reducing the risk of a heart attack. Professor Herbert Benson of Harvard has called these methods "the relaxation response".

This discovery is significant, because another important experiment, this one in Chicago, had shown that mortality from heart attacks was actually higher among patients who had received drug treatment for hypertension, than those in the control group who had not had drugs.

Professor M. F. Oliver, president of the British Cardiac Society, has declared that it is not yet certain whether "the risk by drugs is greater than among those who have not.

Heart disease has roots in lifestyle. Those who smoke, consume too much animal fat and salt and too little fibre, and who take too little exercise, are at most risk. Epidemiologists are becoming convinced of this, alternative therapists, naturopaths, in particular have claimed it all along.

One of the most crucial factors in causing heart disease is the personality of the patient. It is the "Type A" individual who cannot relax, and consequently drives his heart too hard, who is at risk.

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## FASHION

**The much discussed Theatre**  
**Museum hopes to display some**  
**of the stunning costumes from**  
**past productions. Today, guest**  
**writer Georgina Howell looks**  
**at the impact made by British**  
**costume designers in the**  
**modern medium of cinema and**  
**TV film, and at how much**  
**time and effort is involved.**

## Pretty as a picture

It is 13 years since MGM's worldly goods were dispersed in a \$10m auction, and Judy Garland's ruby slippers from *The Wizard of Oz* went for \$15,000, still the highest sum of money paid anywhere for part of a production costume.

The 1970s, which opened on that note, continued as a decade of reassessment and marked a rising interest in all categories of fashion. Clothes at the Victoria & Albert Museum had been elevated from glass cases to a costume court in 1961, and the staff noticed that at Cecil Beaton's 1971 Anthology of Fashion exhibition, the public were at least as eager to see Audrey Hepburn's Ascot dress from *My Fair Lady* as they were to see Fortuny's and Schiaparelli's real life innovations. Then in 1976 came the biggest of all costume exhibitions, Diana Vreeland's Romantic and Glamorous Hollywood Design at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and a record 800,000 visitors were able to enjoy the truth of Irving Thalberg's remark that you can get away with anything if you make it historical.

The observation is peculiarly American. British costume design is more firmly grounded, deriving from a unique tradition of history and literature via the spectacular "historical" effects of the nineteenth-century theatre. We probably have more first rate costume designers than any other country, and there is more work for them than there was 10 years ago - more American productions here in pursuit of a good rate of exchange, the appropriate architecture and untrammeled vistas of countryside, more television channels, more commercials. They are doing well on the British film front too, because of the need to appeal to the American market, which means a shift in focus from the insular and current (and virtually costume-less) to the nostalgic and universal, like *Chariots of Fire* and *Gandhi*.

The gulf between designing for television and movies began to close with the coming of colour to television, BBC 2 in 1964 and BBC 1 four years later. "Costumes" split into two departments - wardrobe and make up - and both rapidly took on staff. "When I went to the Beeb in 1964 it was just a backroom serving corner," remembers Judy Moorcroft, now an independent costume designer (*The Europeans, Quartet*, now working on the costumes for *David Lean's Passage to India*). "There was a hierarchy whereby the set designers were a creative part of the crew but the costume designer knew his place and kept quiet. Now the dialogue

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**RAYMOND HUGHES**

*Above* at Berman & Nathan. He designed the costumes for the Goldcrest/Channel 4 film *The Far Pavilions*, to be seen on television in January. Amy Irving as Princess Anju is pictured left. "It seems as though I have been working on 'Pavilions' all my life. To begin with there were 200 English cavalry uniforms to be made. Then I went to India. For six months I lived in the Raj Mahal Palace in Jaipur. The old ladies still sell the old saris and phulkans on the balconies. In India in 1872 there were 625 states, each with its sturdy individual mode of dress."



**LIZ WALLER**

*Right, designed the remarkable costumes for television's Elizabeth R. Pictured above are two of her costumes for Sam Neill and Celia Gregory in *Riley - Act of Spies*, a two-part series for Thames TV, to be seen on September 5. "Designing for the theatre is leisurely and civilized compared to television. There are photocalls, dress calls and a dress rehearsal. For television you'll probably find that the actor doesn't get a chance to wear everything together - wigs, shoes, costume and make-up - until the very day of filming. As a designer your great value is not simply delivering the goods on time. You rush to your maker with four drawings of suits and pounds of fabric, shouting 'It's 1910!' and tear off to get the shoes and shirts. "When we did *Elizabeth R.* I launched into a tremendous amount of research. I was lucky because I just had that moment. Sir Roy Strong suggested the Elizabethan icon exhibition and brought out a book full of detailed information, which was a godsend. I usually begin by collecting pictures of people of the period I am after - all classes cover all professions."*



**SUE BLANE**

*Left, working on designs for the English National Opera's The Gambler. She designed the costumes for the BFI/Channel 4 film The Draughtsman's Contract. "All costumes begin with the drawing. For 'Contract' we pushed the designs to extremes to match the formality of house and garden, but it was not as expensive a hardware. The actresses suffered from the tightly laced corsets, but the men were almost more uncomfortable. Their jackets alone were made of 15 metres of calico."*

*to stand and move in a way characteristic of a period. "It is a question of tensions. For a man it is the height of the collar, back of the jacket and shoes. The collar also gives him his age - if it is too big he'll look older. For women it is what they wear on their heads, the corsets and petticoats, and the current erogenous zone."*

*A historical costume always looks more convincing to an audience when it incorporates familiar clues to the period. As Anne Hollander points out in *Seeing Through Clothes*, Adrian's Marie Antoinette costumes for Thalberg's 1938 film, thoroughly 1930s in feeling, look authentic because everyone is wearing a wig. Similarly, Elizabeth Waller's costume for the 1973 television series *Elizabeth R* with Glenda Jackson, absolutely correct in every detail, look authentic only because everyone is wearing a ruff. Sometimes, much to the designer's surprise, he finds that the most characteristic part of a costume is incorrect. When he was researching for *I Remember Nelson* Stuart Currell, head of wardrobe at Central, went to the Maritime Museum, the Victory and to Naples and found that Nelson never did wear an eyepatch. "He wasn't completely blind in that eye, which looked quite normal."*



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## Wells documented

The third volume of H. G. Wells's *Experiments in Autobiography*, which has been gathering dust for almost half a century, will finally appear a year from now. Faber has paid £20,000 for what its editorial director, Robert McCrum, says are "very frank, vivid and candid memoirs". The volume could not have been published sooner since it deals in intimate detail with Wells's sexual relationships, in particular with his love affair with Dame Rebecca West, who died last March. McCrum says the manuscript reveals many other sexual liaisons and some names will have to be withheld from the book "to spare the feelings of the living".

## Long arms

Britain has imposed an arms embargo on Israel since the end of June 1982. That does not prevent British firms from fishing for future orders. Menachem Eini, the retired general who heads the Lavi project to develop the Israeli air force's plane of the future, says: "We have had a proposal from Marconi which we are seriously considering." In the first instance the bid is for \$7m worth of computerized television and optical equipment to go into the cockpits of the prototype planes, the first of which are due to fly early in 1986. The value of orders to follow might be substantially greater since Israel is expecting to build 300 Lavis eventually. A spokesman for the GEC subsidiary Marconi Avionics said: "We decline to comment. We do not comment on someone else's statements."

## Bank role

The Theatre Royal, Stratford East, as encouraged by the Government, is looking for a sponsor to get in on the action. Nothing unusual in that, you might think, only the action they have in mind is a legal one against the Arts Council for alleged breach of contract by making a mid-year one per cent reduction in the theatre's grant. The council pleads that it was obliged to breach faith by it must cut all its spending by one per cent this year. In Stratford's case the reduction wipes out the one piece of private sponsorship the theatre had managed to generate this year, and forces the cancellation of an Alan Plater play. Letters begging support for a court case, which will be important for all Arts Council clients, are going out now, but really any litigious tycoon would do.

BARRY FANTONI



"Frankly, I've always had doubts about their claims on Page Three"

## Lost lament

The son of Béla Bartók is offering a reward of £500 for information leading to the return of two poems of desolation written by his father on his New York deathbed in 1945. Peter Bartók, a recording engineer living in Florida, is about to inherit his father's archive but is deeply distressed by the loss of the poems. "I saw them when I took an inventory in my father's room after his death", he says. "There were six or eight poems in an envelope on the desk. One began: 'Lament in a foreign land'. The other, 'A black carriage passes on a dark meadow'. I don't know if he wrote any music for them, but they reflected his terrible loneliness in exile and, perhaps, his sense of impending death. Everything in that room went into a trunk, and no one has heard of the poems since."

John Hawkins received a letter from the Grand Hotel Osborne in Knokke-le-Zoute, Belgium... A member of the staff is warning children when parents are out, it is a very kind and devoted person. I hope to be honoured with your reservation and remains. Yours sincerely".

## Dead Slow

Sir Peter Parker, no less, can cap a note yesterday about the InterCity guard advising passengers that if they got their heads knocked off they would have to collect them themselves. The chairman's tale is of a guard embarrassed at delay caused by a suicide throwing herself under the train. He eventually announced: "British Rail regret the delay. There has been a fertility on the line."

As an even-handed antidote to the funny food listed on foreign menus, Bob Erlanson points out that no farther away than exotic Soho it is possible to enjoy Steamed Dick with Vegetables at the Jubilee Dragon in Gerrard Place, while it was in Pembrokeshire that P. G. Walters tackled Veal Gordon Blue. Still, that was much the same dish as Alan Burns found at the Bee Inn in Ajaccio listed as Scallop of Veal Blin String, which ties it up nicely.

PHS

# Twopence for their thoughts

by Lord Harris of Greenwich



have our own constituency paper and a council paper. We're also starting up our own alternative paper to the *Islington Gazette*, as a cooperative."

But Mrs Veness and her colleagues faced a serious difficulty. When officials of the borough council met representatives of the cooperative in April, it became clear that the £100,000 they needed for grants and loans towards the acquisition of property and the cost of refurbishment could not be provided (since then the total cost has risen to about £200,000). The borough solicitor told the council's employment grants and financial assistance sub-committee that it had no statutory power to help the cooperative.

However, he added that this problem was about to be rectified. A small Government Bill – designed to amend a section of the Local Government Act, 1972 – the Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill, then before Parliament, would confer (quite unintentionally) just the powers the council required.

Section 137 is the provision under which, in defined circumstances, a council can make up to a 2p rate available for grants for purposes which are of general benefit to its community. The new Bill widened councils' powers, under this section, so as to allow them to provide financial assistance towards the acquisition of land and the carrying out of building work; and this was precisely what the Islington cooperative needed.

To the chagrin of Islington council, progress on this Bill was slowed down by Mr George Cunningham, then the SDP member for Islington South, supported by two Conservative MPs on the standing committee. Mr Cunningham explained how Islington proposed to misuse the proposed power, and Sir George Young, the environment department junior minister, undertook to consider whether the Bill could be amended to prevent such action being taken. When Mrs Thatcher announced the date of the general election, the Government attempted to force the

unamended Bill through in the dying days of the last Parliament, but it was frustrated by Mr Cunningham.

Soon after the election, the Department of the Environment reintroduced the unamended Bill. This time there was no George Cunningham in the House of Commons; by the narrowest of margins, he had failed to be re-elected. The Bill secured a speedy passage, and arrived in the House of Lords just 10 days before the summer recess. It was rushed into law within that period. But this time, the Government was compelled to answer the question: was it really prepared to allow Islington, and like-minded councils, to spend public money in this fashion?

Islington was denounced in robust terms by Lord Bellwin, the local government minister. I could not quarrel with his rhetoric, but why were councils to be given the power? And why was the Government determined to prevent this Bill from being amended so that such conduct would be unlawful?

Well, the Bill was "technical" and there was an urgent need to amend the law. The urgency was caused by the environment department's anxiety to appease the local government associations, which wanted the law changed for entirely sound reasons: Because the Government's relations with the associations were under strain as a result of impending rate-capping proposals, the department wanted to press ahead with the Bill with utmost speed. It was determined to prevent amendments in the Lords that would hold up royal assent until the autumn and thus, it was feared, anger the local authority associations.

So, after all Lord Bellwin's sound and fury directed at left-wing councils, he used his majority in the Lords to vote down an amendment that would have prevented councils from using public money in this manner.

Many cross-bench peers voted with the Alliance against the Government and so, to their credit, did five Labour peers. Two former Conservative ministers, Lord Boyd-Carpenter and Lord Rawlinson, expressed their serious concern (Lord Rawlinson describing Islington's behaviour as "an absolute public scandal") and declined to support the Government.

And so, a Government pledged by Mrs Thatcher to take a firm stand against left-wing extremism gave statutory authority for councils to give loans and grants to left-wing local newspapers. Mrs Thatcher, and her senior colleagues, have almost certainly been told nothing of this; indeed it is inconceivable that a department would have secured the assent of a cabinet committee for such a Bill, if it had known its full implications.

But as it is, a small newspaper in Islington will have to fight for its life against a publicly subsidized give-away newspaper. And what will happen in Islington could be repeated in Lambeth, Hackney, Southwark and the other authorities dominated by the left. It is an episode that reflects little credit on the Department of the Environment, or on Parliament.

The author, a former Home Office minister, is a member of the SDP.

## China: doing it by the book again

By creating a personality cult of Deng Xiaoping, China's most celebrated enemy of personality cults, Peking has handed Moscow's propagandists a made-to-measure opportunity for anti-Chinese derision.

For several years the Dengists have reviled the Mao-worship which marked the two decades before the chairman's death in late 1976. They reserved special contempt for the Little Red Book of Mao quotations which is condemned nowadays for crippling national development for 20 years by preventing original thought.

Now, the party is printing 12,000,000 copies of the *Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping*, China's paramount political figure although he no longer holds the very highest offices of state. The *Selected Works* consist of 43 speeches, 39 of them never before published, given between 1973 and 1982.

The party, bureaucracy, and the armed forces have been ordered to memorize them, and China's top officials vie with each other to praise their newest hero in terms not heard since the death of Mao.

Mao was the Great Helmsman, the Great Teacher, and the Red Red Sun in Our Hearts. Deng has become the Steersman, the Initiator, and the Chief Designer.

Western China watchers have tended to dismiss the new personality cult as no more than the resumption of a quaint Chinese custom. It is undoubtedly a measure of Deng's desperation with the progress of his pragmatic reforms that he has had to adopt methods which he once so reviled and give China's chief enemy such ammunition.

The Russians can probably scarcely credit their good luck.

Medicine is a conjectural art, not a science. Medieval jocosity: "If you want to be cured of I don't know what, take this herb of I don't know what name, apply it I don't know where, and you will be cured I don't know when." Only in their nomenclature and jargon are doctors bewilderingly scientific, partly in order to blind laymen with their science. Language and medicine seem to go together. Doctors are logophiles and wordsmiths. Some of my most prolific and entertaining correspondents about new words and meanings are quarks.

Medical jargon tends to be correctly derived from the ancient classics, since doctors tend to be scholars, if not scientists. Proper sesquipedalian jaw-cracker the word may be, as "adiadochokinetic". But anybody with a bit of Greek can work out that it means an inability to perform movements one after another, an inability to arrest one



Deng's photograph and signature from his *Selected Works*

the *Selected Works* be at one with the Party Central Committee".

At 79, Deng remains a tough little fellow. Like many short men he fancies himself two feet taller. "He treats me like a dead ancestor", Mao once complained of the man who served him for 12 years as party general secretary and backed him in the worst excesses of the late 1950s: the communes and the Great Leap Forward.

He is readying his forces to fight future battles for authority, perhaps after he is gone. Several million

victims of past Maoist campaigns, some of them more than 25 years ago (and overseen by party general secretary Deng) have been rehabilitated in the past four months alone, and 470,000 party members, once disgraced, have been permitted to re-enroll. Deng is encouraging China's 800 million peasants to "get rich" through private endeavour.

Academy-trained army officers are assuming commands once held by devotees of the People's War who, in Deng's dismissive phrase, still believe "all a soldier needs to fight victoriously is a bag of grain, a rifle, a grenade, and the correct attitude". One of Deng's top commanders has just admitted that for the next two decades China will not be able to defeat a properly equipped adversary.

Since the time of Confucius over 2,500 years ago, Chinese have sought wisdom from texts. Foreigners used to marvel when China's table tennis champions and brain surgeons paused to consult Mao's Little Red Book about their next moves. Devotion to that once-hallowed volume has been declared to be mindless "book worship", and the 12m or so copies of Deng's *Selected Works* appear a mere trickle compared to the 200m copy avalanche of the last volume of Mao's works.

But for those awaiting the party's inquisition, who have been invited in some cases to reflect on their last 30 years, Deng's words are holy writ. Otherwise, why would 2,250,000 copies have been snapped up on the first day of sale?

Jonathan Mirsky

The *Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping (in Chinese)* can be obtained from Guanghua Books, 7-9 Newport Place, W.C.2.

lactose. Thomas Dover was the Bristol GP, 1660-1742, who treated Thomas Sydenham for smallpox with a diet of oil of violet and 12 pints of beer a day. Many of his patients were rich slave-traders, but he treated the poor free. In 1708 he forsook medicine to lead the most successful pirate expedition in British history, plundering the Spanish cities of Ecuador and Chile, returned to England in 1711 with a vast booty, and resumed medical practice.

Examiner, showing candidate a urinary catheter with an elbow-like bend in it: "This is a Coude catheter; tell me, who was Coude?"

Over-confident candidate, who has not read the book: "Oh, he was a nineteenth-century French urologist, sir." Examiner, holding up a urinary catheter with two elbow-like bends in it: "And who was Bi-coude?"

The French for an elbow is *coudé*. *Coude* means "bent like an elbow".

Most of the seats which the

Roger Scruton

## Going white after red-blooded conflict

minor domes of Meursault, can sometimes be obtained for as little as £5 a bottle. Should you be seeking for red wine, then at that price you must certainly choose claret.

The second and more important fact – more important than that, for those concerned not merely with the survival but with the spread of civilization – is that truly great white burgundies exist, which almost anyone can afford. These wines are grown not in the Côte d'Or, but to the north of it in Chablis, and to the south of it in the Côte Chalonnaise.

The essential characteristics of good white burgundy are three: a flavour as full and rich as is compatible with disciplined dryness; a bouquet that is neither sharp nor flowery, but rounded and heady, with a lingering after-taste of mouldy vegetation; and a dry, nutty after-taste, which lingers after many hours, enriched with associations like the memory of a passionate kiss. These three qualities are rarely combined in a single experience, and it is arguable that only the Chardonnay grape can really unite them. It is the use of this grape, rather than the strict criteria of geography, that lead me to describe Chablis as a white burgundy.

The lesser wines of Chablis are of course well known for their crisp invigorating attack. But it is not widely appreciated that, in remarkable years like 1978, the wines of Chablis fill out, acquiring the three dimensions of taste which I have mentioned, and becoming equal at their best to the very greatest products of the Côte d'Or. Already those designated *premier cru* manage to combine the pebbly fangs of Chablis with some of the lingering after-taste of the more southern vintages. *Bu for a little extra money* (the sum may be no more than £7 a bottle) the *grand cru* – with dour peasant names like Bougros – can be obtained. Such wines equal the best products of the Côte d'Or, and in a good year may even surpass them. Unfortunately the widespread ignorance of their merit, which causes them to be so usefully underpriced, makes their manufacture far less profitable than justice requires. Hence the future of these great wines is increasingly precarious.

Beneficial though this conflict has been in the annals of our history, however, it is also to be regretted. For it is only the red wines of Bordeaux and Burgundy that can be fruitfully compared. The white wines are eclipsed by enthusiasm which largely disregard them. As a result one of the highest achievements of western culture has been shrouded in ignorance. I am referring to white burgundy, without whose assistance it would be impossible for a philosopher to compress his thoughts into the measure laid down by the editor of *The Times*.

Naturally, anyone who encounters Le Montrachet will know that he is in the presence of the greatest white wine that mere mortals could make – at least he will know this if he is fortunate enough to taste vintages like those of 1959 and 1961. Most amateurs would also admit that these are white wines made in the Côte d'Or – Corton-Charlemagne, Bâtard-Montrachet, Meursault-Pétrières – which, while not strictly comparable to Le Montrachet, deserve to be drunk with the same bellicose gratitude for the human condition as inspires and refreshes the conflict between claret and burgundy. Two important facts, however, are not generally understood.

The first is that white burgundies are incomparably better value than reds, the rich white wines of Auxerrois and Sancerre, or the viles dog days of a hot London summer.

Edward Mortimer

## Why the Alliance must save Labour

Eighteen months ago, when the SDP-Liberal Alliance was taking votes equally from the two other parties, its vocation seemed to be to establish itself as a centre party. But after the general election in which it pulled the Labour Party down almost equal to it in votes cast, while leaving the Tory vote largely intact, many people wrote and talked as if its vocation were to destroy and replace Labour. The collapse of the Labour vote at Penrith has further encouraged such talk, even though the Tories lost most votes in that by-election.

Yet as a member of the SDP, I question whether such an objective is either attainable or desirable, because it would leave the party in the lurch. It is not desirable because it would leave a embittered rump of trade unionists and intellectuals, probably 10 or 15 per cent of the electorate, on the margins of British politics. It is not attainable because it would take longer than the electorate is prepared to wait.

Some SDP leaders, at least in private, are not even aspiring to form a government in 1988 but just to establish the Alliance as "Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition". That implies a third consecutive term of Tory, presumably Thatcherite, rule. If you think the electorate will settle for that, you might as well join the Conservative Party now.

Why, in any case, should the Alliance aspire to replace the Labour Party? Such thinking is a product of the electoral system which the Alliance purports to be determined to break: the system which produced the two-party system and is kept alive in order to perpetuate it. If one rejects the electoral system, as the Alliance claims to, then one must be prepared to accept a multi-party system with the probability of coalition government at least part of the time.

In a multi-party system the SDP should have a place, whether merged with the Liberals or not, in the centre of the political spectrum. The problem is how to get them from here, given that the two parties which have done well out of the existing system will not change it to do us a favour. At the moment, the Conservative Party is riding high, while the Labour Party appears to be on the ropes.

That makes it seem obvious that the Alliance's best chance is for the Labour decline to continue. But it is not. The Labour vote is so heavily concentrated in certain parts of the country that it can contract quite a bit further without losing large numbers of seats.

If Labour's leaders refuse this, it will be for them to explain to their own supporters why they should not vote Alliance and throw Maggie out.

## Elbow room for doctors

New words for old/Philip Howard

movement and change to another, viz. clumsiness: the sort of problem that President Jerry Ford was said to have in swinging his arms and chewing gum simultaneously.

To elucidate these puzzling matters for poor young medics Pitman Books have just published *Medical Eponyms* by John Lourie. I often lie awake at night wondering what is the Pelger-Huet Anomaly, and who they were. The anomaly turns out to be a dominant condition of hypersegmented leukocyte nuclei, and the hyphenated shape turns out to be the name of a Dutch physician. I feel better.

We all know what Dover's Powder is, don't we? It is a sedative mixture of 10 per cent opium, 10 per cent ipecacuanha, and 80 per cent

lactose. Thomas Dover was the Bristol GP



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## SECOND IN COMMAND

Recognizing Mrs Thatcher as a politician of quite exceptional stamina and will-power, the nation will be disposed to accept the hyperbole of her statement, on leaving hospital, that she is 101 per cent fit. Her added grace-note, "I am feeling fine, but then I always am" did, however, sound a little like tempting Providence. Mrs Thatcher, if less liable than much of humanity to the risk of incapacity through illness or mishap, has no immunity; even Achilles had his heel. Happily, the Prime Minister has recovered speedily from an eye-operation which has apparently been a complete success, but the episode is a reminder that Prime Ministers do have an obligation to make satisfactory provision for their rôle to be fulfilled when they are temporarily out of action. In other words, they need a deputy.

In Lord Whitelaw, Mrs Thatcher has a deputy who is hand-made, so to speak, for the job. He is of proven loyalty to her personally, and he is a man of great political experience and maturity. He would have been the Conservative Party's choice for leader, and eventually Prime Minister, if Mrs Thatcher had not been elected to preside over something like a revolution in the party's social and economic thinking.

Yet there is now a little more than that to be said about the deputy to the Prime Minister in the present government. A Conservative deputy's position is, of course, quite different from that of his Labour opposite number. The Labour deputy leader is elected, formerly by Labour MPs, now by the monstrous parliamentary and extra-parliamentary apparatus which elects the leader. If Labour reaches office, there is no doubt whom the *de facto* deputy Prime

## FACTS COME FIRST

Last autumn's leak of the Think Tank study of long-term trends in public expenditure is remembered, if it all outside the inner circle of policy-makers and commentators for one thing; the Thatcher administration wished to kill the National Health Service. Such a proposal was not made in the Think Tank's paper to the Cabinet. The tank's submission was a discussion document on what would need to be cut, on various assumptions of economic growth ranging from the optimistic to the pessimistic, if spending was to be contained within certain ceilings. But the canard stuck. The episode was an object lesson in how not to conduct a serious debate on an issue – how are public services to be funded in a low or nil-growth society with an aging population without punitive, self-defeating increases in taxation – which affects the prospects and well-being of every citizen.

The Government drew the wrong lesson from the Think Tank affair. Ministers seemed to assume that the leak had made rational discourse of the issue impossible for the immediate future. There was a tightening of Whitehall security and discussion was postponed until after the general election. It has now revived. The Prime Minister has let it be known that the long-term financing of the welfare state is under review. What should the Government do as papers begin to circulate in

The Cabinet must agree a set of clear objectives, then com-

## FULL EMPLOYMENT: FALSE EMPLOYMENT

President Andropov has summoned all his men in the Party Central Committee, the Council of Ministers and the official trade union organization to attempt yet again the damning task of making Ivan a better worker. The good thing about the Soviet system is that everyone has a job; the bad thing for the state is that no-one feels obliged to work very hard. There is certainly some truth in the joke: "They pretend to pay us, so we pretend to work". If sacked, the bad worker simply moves to another factory, often helped on his way by a glowing reference to the transfer.

The policy statements, which on Sunday filled most of the front page of Soviet newspapers, are devoted to "strengthening socialist labour discipline" by rewarding the diligent and penalizing the shirkers. The Soviet authorities themselves admit that labour productivity in the USSR is only forty per cent of the US level – largely because of inefficient organization and poor mechanization. Most citizens says the government resolution, work honestly and conscientiously, but "absenteeism, lateness, and drunkenness" are much too common. The "loafers, truants and drifters" enjoy the same wages and benefits as conscientious workers. Managers

tions from him? Yet Mrs Thatcher's temporary incapacity has illuminated a potential problem and it arises from Lord Whitelaw's translation to the Lords. If Mrs Thatcher were ever incapacitated for any length of time, would it be feasible for the Acting Prime Minister (for that is what the deputy would become) to be in the Lords?

In what used to pass as normal times for the Labour Party, this created no problems. But as the ideological divide has widened in the Labour Party, its deputy leadership has taken on a special significance. Mr Denis Healey was chosen precisely because he represented the pole of Labour politics opposite to Mr Foot, in the vain hope that this balance of influence would help them pull the party together.

Those who now feel that it matters for Mr Hattersley rather than Mr Michael Meacher to be deputy to Mr Kinnock make the same assumption. But as Mr Healey's experience has shown, the deputy's influence depends far more on the calibre of the individual than on the formal power of the office, and what matters from the national point of view is his ability to take charge of a government in the Prime Minister's absence.

Yet though there is little distinction of function between a Labour and a Tory deputy, each comes to his position by a different route. The Conservative deputy is appointed by the Prime Minister. He is invariably a figure of great influence in the party, who is respected on all its sides. He is someone who could be leader; yet his position gives him no assurance of succeeding; rather the reverse.

There is therefore no problem about who would manage the government in Mrs Thatcher's absence, and certainly none that would be solved by the nonsensical idea, canvassed from the Tory backbenches last week, that Mrs Thatcher needed her own Minister of State to take day-to-day charge of her office in her absence; who would take instruc-

mission research and the preparation of options. Who should undertake it? Under Britain's private system of government, Whitehall departments have a near monopoly of much detailed data. But that need not altogether exclude outsiders with a fresh or at least a different perspective. Beveridge was an outsider. He chaired a small group of insiders. The Think Tank died last month, but there are other bodies of research. The Government could commission studies or seek second opinions from the Policy Studies Institute or the retired Economic and Social Research Council under Professor Sir Douglas Hague its new chairman.

High quality research leading to openness, a Green Paper containing models of the welfare state and its finances in the 1990s built on a variety of economic assumptions, buttressed by background papers and a set of choices for reform will not guarantee rational discussion or a happy outcome. British politics is too polarized and the bulk of the British press too trivial for that (here lies another example of decline; *Picture Post* excelled itself with accurate and genuinely popular coverage of Beveridge). Yet coming clean with the public at least offers policy-makers a fighting chance, since they must win the argument. Open government may mean more argument, but it can also mean better government.

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## Looking askance at rate-capping plan

From Professor S. A. Walkland

Sir, In the current argument about rate-capping by central Government and its effects on local democracy and accountability, I am on the side of the local authorities. This is not to deny that there is a problem. But there is a marked lack of discussion of what is at the real root of the matter, which is the lack of any real political accountability of a very large number of British local authorities.

Neither your otherwise good leading article of August 2 nor the Layden Committee examined this problem. This lack of accountability is directly traceable to the electoral system in force for local elections.

It is not that the issues of local spending do not get extensively discussed in local government election campaigns, but that conclusions reached after wide democratic argument, and which receive majority electoral support, more often than not cannot affect in any way the outcome of the election, which is in many areas a foregone conclusion. My own city of Sheffield – on the Government's hit list – is one of the best illustrations of the truth of this argument.

The way forward out of an apparent impasse is to change the local government electoral system to one of PR, but this is not a solution likely to come from this present Government nor from the Labour Party. Both have too much to lose. Yours faithfully.

S. A. WALKLAND,  
University of Sheffield,  
Department of Political Theory and  
Institutions,  
Sheffield,  
South Yorkshire.  
August 2

From the Leader of Southwark Borough Council

Sir, Your leader writer on August 2 finds it difficult to feel much sympathy for the councillors of Southwark. Despite that I welcome your recognition that the Government White Paper plans are

ridiculous.

MPs and Civil Service computers are never going to be able to make sensible decisions about local needs. There can be no replacement for the locally elected representative who lives in the community and is accountable to local people. The very idea of a councillor embodies the notion of someone who balances what the community wants and needs against what it can afford to pay. If we get that judgment wrong, we do not get re-elected.

It is indicative of how out of touch the Government is that its proposals are condemned on constitutional grounds by every local authority association, irrespective of political control, and by academics and most newspapers.

Perhaps a little sympathy for Southwark councillors is due. We have already experienced the heavy hand of Whitehall. We have had our planning powers over a major part of our borough removed and our land seized to be given to a non-elected development corporation. We have seen our efforts to consult the public about their wishes for the

## In-court conciliation

From Mr John M. Westcott

Sir, The Interdepartmental Committee on Conciliation, whose report has just been published, concludes that out-of-court conciliation schemes do not save money overall and therefore should not receive financial support from the Government. The Committee proposes that conciliation is best provided by court systems.

I write on behalf of a number of Bristol solicitors practising in family law who have regularly referred clients to the Bristol Courts Family Conciliation Service – the first of the out-of-court conciliation agencies to be set up – during the four years of its existence.

If any of us had been asked by the Committee – and none of us was – we could have referred to many cases, particularly in custody or access disputes, where lengthy and expensive court proceedings have

been avoided with the help of BCFCS.

The Committee maintains that conciliation must be justified by reaching settlements, overlooking the fact (nowhere mentioned in the report) that in many cases, where there has been conciliation but no final settlement reached, issues have nevertheless been narrowed or identified and the subsequent task of the court simplified, thus saving costs.

The disadvantage of in-court conciliation is that it is only available to parties once divorce proceedings have begun. Out-of-court conciliation agencies offer the benefit of help to parties who are still reluctant to take that step. In fact, one in six of those who consulted BCFCS last year became reconciled – another fact not mentioned in the report.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN M. WESTCOTT,  
14 Orchard Street, Bristol.  
July 19.

## Student unions

From Mr Paul M. Jowett

Sir, With all respect to Roger Scruton (feature, August 2), whose article I find refreshingly radical despite their self-avowedly right-wing nature, does he have to liken every activity of the left in this country to the machinations of the pre-war German Nazis during their all-out contest for power?

Surely even the readers of the *Salisbury Review* expect a broader sweep of historical examples in literature aimed at bolstering and consolidating their views.

Yours sincerely,  
PAUL M. JOWETT,  
United Oxford & Cambridge  
University Club,  
71 Pall Mall, SW1.

## Slaves in England

From Mr John Gillard Watson

Sir, It was in 1772, in the Somerset case, that Granville Sharp obtained the dictum from Mansfield that any slave, so soon as he sets foot in English territory, becomes free. This must necessarily apply to the wretched persons described in recent correspondence in your columns. Why, then, do these people not exercise their freedom?

One can hardly doubt that for a century or more after the Somerset case, anyone enslaved by any embassy who walked out would indeed have been free, with the full protection of our laws. But today, what reliance can such slaves have that a craven Foreign Office will not forcibly return them to their country?

It is worth remembering that the 13th Amendment to the American

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Other ways of eyeing countryside

From Mr C. P. Righton

Sir, Mr Hart has managed to confuse himself as to what he is driving at (feature, August 2). He calls it a hard criticism of farmers that their incomes rose in the last two years and then goes on to say that the return on capital is so low that only the very rich can afford to farm! Are we supposed to be making too much money or too little?

Perhaps someone who was not so intent on pursuing the politics of envy would have pointed out that farm incomes were halved in real terms in the previous five years. The net result is that real farm income in 1982 was still 20 per cent below the average level of the 1970s.

The value of land is really immaterial in this context. It tends to rise or fall in the longer term to reflect its earning capacity and it is a fact of history that the return of capital in agriculture has always been low. Farmers are probably well aware that they could make more money by selling up and investing the proceeds in gilts: it is fortunate for consumers and for the countryside that farmers are not solely concerned with profit.

It is no fault of farmers that they are unable to buy British combine harvesters and so far as tractors are concerned, we exported £350m worth more than we imported last year.

To imply that farmers are being paid too much to produce food is to ignore the facts. The truth is that the real cost of food has been falling for years. There has, of course, been inflation but the rise in the prices received by farmers, averaging out at 7.1 per cent, a year between 1977 and 1982, compares very favourably with the 9.5 per cent for food, the 12.7 per cent for non-food items and the 14.3 per cent for average earnings. The continuing improvements in agricultural efficiency have meant that consumers now enjoy a greater variety of better food at less expense than ever before.

If it is accepted that this development is economically beneficial, then the valid question which Mr Hart could have asked is whether the results have justified the necessary changes in the countryside. The emotional comparison of English fields with a "vast prairie" is hard to comment on objectively. We all regret the passing of the familiar. The simple fact is, however, that our countryside has continuously changed throughout the centuries to meet changing circumstances.

Neolithic enclosures? Roman villas? Open fields? Enclosures? Which is the "natural" form for the British countryside? Are we seriously expected to farm economically in the 20th century with the methods of the 18th?

Yours faithfully,  
C. P. RIGHTON, Deputy President,  
The National Farmers' Union,  
Agriculture House,  
Knightsbridge, SW1.

From Mrs Susan Ranson

Sir, Perhaps Mr Hart (feature, August 2) would like to visit me. I

July 28.

composed by a Greek interpreter, who wrote it in pencil on a wooden cross just before the interment on April 23, 1915.

It is worth noting, too, that the physical task of embedding the plaque with professional skill against the plinth on which the monument rests was carried out voluntarily by the Mayor of Skyray, Mr Foulis, and two leading citizens of the island, one of whom was a local master mason. I was privileged to be there.

Yours faithfully,  
D. MACRAE-BROWN,  
Meads School of English for Foreign  
Students  
2 Old Orchard Road,  
Eastbourne.  
August 3.

## Rupert Brooke's grave

From Major Douglas MacRae-Brown

Sir, As you mentioned Rupert Brooke's birthday among today's anniversaries (August 3) I thought your readers might be interested to know that a marble plaque, engraved with his fifth war sonnet, was placed at the foot of his grave last month.

Broke was buried in an olive grove in most inaccessible part of the island of Skyray. A beautiful marble monument was conveyed there in 1920 by Stanley Casson, the archaeologist, who took three weeks to install it. The only inscription it bears, apart from the poet's name, is in Greek. This was originally

## Soviet 'moles'

From Mr Malcolm Muggeridge

Sir, I was greatly interested by the letter in your issue of July 25 from Professor Roderick Floud about accusations that his father, the late Bernard Floud, MP, had been a Soviet agent in the vein of Blunt, Burgess, Maclean, Philby, etc, etc.

Bernard Floud and I became friends in 1940 at Mytchett Hutton, where we were both privates in what was then called Field Security and became the Intelligence Corps. There was, I know, some sort of hold-up in his getting a commission, but in due course, as I was given to understand, full clearance came from MI5 and he appeared in a particularly smart officer's uniform.

He and I had many arguments, and certainly he had strong leftish views to which he gave ardent expression. Yet I never detected any intimation in our talks that he had any special fancy for the USSR under Stalin.

He was an attractive and gifted person; I liked him and enjoyed his company, and when our military service paths separated we corresponded and occasionally met. I remember meeting his charming wife-to-be. Undoubtedly, there was some sort of conflict going on inside him, and this may well have concerned divided loyalties.

In any case, I heartily agree with his son that the time has come for releasing for publication and historical presentation all the data concerning espionage in the earlier decades of this century, especially in the thirties and forties. Further speculation can be unjust and hurtful and anyway is becoming unbearable tedious.

Yours etc,  
MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE,  
Park Cottage,  
Robert'sbridge,  
Arunel,  
West Sussex.  
July 28.

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Yours etc,  
MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE,  
Park Cottage,<



## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

HMYACHT BRITANNIA

August 8: The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, embarked in HMYacht Britannia this morning.

The Queen, represented by General Sir Rodney Monteith, Steward of Hampton Court Palace, at the funeral of Major Sir Geoffrey Eastwood (former Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace) which was held at Mortlake Crematorium this morning.

Lady Egremont gave birth to a son in London on Sunday, July 31.

#### Birthdays today

The Rev Colin Buchanan, 40, Mr. J. Butterfield, 54; Sir Gathen Clegg, 70; Sir Frank Cooper, 78; Dame Delyth MP, 51; Baroness Danson, 70; Mr Alan F. H. Jafer, 74; Sir Christopher Laidlow, 71; Dame Elizabeth Lane, 78; Mr Philip Elford, 61; Mr Rod Laver, 45; Rear-Admiral G. C. Ross, 55; Solomon, 51; Major-General Sir Christopher Welby-Evans, 74; Mr J. V. Wellesley, 50; Lord Young of Darlington, 88.

### Scientific Instrument Makers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Scientific Instrument Makers' Company for the ensuing year:

Master: Mr M. H. W. Gall; Senior Warden: Mr J. B. S. Savage; Junior Warden: Mr G. G. Zahler.

#### University news

London

Mr Kenneth Taylor, the first holder of the British Heart Foundation chair of cardiac surgery at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital, took up his professorship on August 1.

A £500,000 endowment for the establishment of the chair was presented to the school last month by Sir Cyril Clark, the British Heart Foundation's chairman of council.

The foundation is also to make substantial annual grants towards the cost of running the chair, the second to be supported by the foundation at Hammersmith Hospital.

LSE

Professor Michael J. Wise, professor of geography, has been appointed Pro-Director of the school for two years from October, in succession to Professor A. L. Day.

Manchester

UMIST

Dr J. O. Williams, reader in chemistry at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, has been appointed to a chair in chemistry at UMIST. He succeeds Emeritus Professor P. G. Ashmore.

Other appointments: Dr A. D. A. Neate, BSc, in architecture; Dr A. D. M. A. European studies and modern languages.

Wales

Dr Gwynne Edwards, reader in romance studies at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Dr D. R. J. Owen, reader in the department of civil engineering at the University College of Swansea, have been appointed to personal chairs.

Professorships: Dr A. L. Lewis, department of classics and ancient history; University College of Swansea; Dr J. W. Williams, department of modern languages; Welsh National School of Medicine, reader in Dr John Barrett, senior lecturer in zoology at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, has been appointed to the chair of zoology at Aberystwyth.

Dr B. Ralph, PhD, ScD, lecturer in the department of metallurgy and materials science at Cambridge University, has been appointed to the chair in metallurgy and materials science at University College Cardiff.

Bristol

Professor R. A. Peace, professor of Russian studies at Hull University, has been appointed to the new chair in Russian studies. Dr G. W. Braine, reader in radio, film and television studies from August 1.

Professor P. H. Petit is to be an emeritus professor on his retirement in October.

Benjamin Meeker visiting professorships: Professor P. W. Bell, professor of accounting and economics at Rice University, Houston, April-May, 1984; and Professor D. G. Green, professor of law, Australian National University (one term in 1983-84).

Grants

Science and Engineering Research Council: £100,000 in Dr R. A. Pugent and Professor S. J. Clark's high pressure fibre mechanics in continuous fibre interpenetrated composites.

£29,000 to Professor Alexander for a study of mechanisms in the feet of mammals.

Nottingham

Grants: £100,500 to Professor C. E. Lemmerling for a research grant in hormones and farm animals.

Science Engineering Research Council: £100,000 to Dr P. F. Palmer for research into reaction mechanisms in the formation of organic molecules and clusters; £50,750 to Professor T. M. Smith and Dr A. N. Skerrett for methods for Raman interference; £52,168 to Dr J. C. S. Lister for research into the use of immunological catalysis deactivation.

£50,000 to Professor L. N. Corlett, Mr J. P. Pugh and Professor R. Bourne £100,000 to Dr D. J. P. Pugh for research into the feasibility of manufacturing a science Engineering Research Council: £12,000 to Dr D. J. Pugh for research into transfer technology; £1,28,825 to Professor C. J. Howard for research into the use of organic sensors for flexible manufacturing.

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£5

## THE ARTS

## Television

## Curious character

On paper it must have looked promising: on the one hand a glamorous cosmopolitan from international showbiz (sic: one feels), a former child star with all the naughtiness, presumption, and deprivations inevitable in the pursuit of such careers; on the other, one of the professional loquacious 'Celt's so beloved of the electronic media which have long confused garrulosity with eloquence, the prefix with the profound.

The comparison was a clue to the programme's failure. Even Miss Clark, looking as if she could scarcely have lived in the forty years she has spent in the profession, hardly claims to be in the same league; but then that might explain her normality. Otherwise, psychological truisms abounded. Adolescence was "not a good time"; her husband curiously recalled her father. Despite residence in several countries she considered herself to be at home "on stage", with an audience, lights "and preferably a microphone". Fortunately Dr Clare resolved to frontal, if unoriginal, assault. "You epitomize a great dilemma," he insisted: "Did she feel guilty? Yes, there is quite a lot of guilt; now you come to mention it... You've found exactly the right word", she reassured Dr Clare soothingly; and for a moment the roles of analyst and subject were reversed.

With obvious relief Dr Clare learned that her father had wanted a boy. Her early life, he

Martin Hoyle

## Rock

Howard Devoto  
Lyceum

Howard Devoto is nothing if not perverse. He was co-founder of Manchester's seminal pop punk group Buzzcocks but, within weeks of sniffing success, left to pursue a more languid career with Magazine. Just when Magazine were consolidating their appeal as an influential experimental outfit Devoto called it all again and embarked on the project *Jerky Versions of a Dream*, a collection of quirky fantasies with existential origins and dissenting melodic structures.

This album formed the basis of his Lyceum show when he was assisted by dual-keyboards, sax, guitar, rhythm section and Pamela Kifer, a backup singer

Max Bell

whose impromptu display of semaphore was slightly more amusing than her vocal contributions.

Devoto's admirers were out in force to witness their English eccentric indulge in his brand of self-deprecating whimsy but even they seemed a trifle bothered and bored at the lack of imagination displayed on stage. Devoto's funny-pecculiar rambblings do not work well live. His singing is monotonous and his band appear shackled by the leader's desire to extinguish what pop sensibility he has. Ironically, the more accessible Magazine songs drew the best reaction, though "Song from Under the Floorboards" and "Permafrost" lost their original shock value and blended into the staggeringly average quality of the set.

But records and reminders of many sorts survive, and they are assembled here

## Galleries

## Gardens of grace and charm

## Masquerade

## Museum of London

## The Japanese Print Since 1900

## British Museum

Fortunately, perhaps, the forlorn cry of "But is it art?" is seldom these days heard in our land. Of course, loftily theoretical considerations of the name and nature of art have their place, but as a hurdle in the way of response to the thing before one they do tend to waste rather a lot of time. Or did, for, after conceptual and minimal art who is going to worry too much about whether a pot or a photograph or a popular print can qualify? Indeed, we even have a further 'let-out' clause proposed: if the individual works exhibited are of dubious status, it is quite possible that the exhibition itself may be a work of art, and its organizer the true artist.

I doubt if the Masquerade show which has finally opened at the Museum of London (after a two-week hiccup in the air-conditioning) and runs until October 2 would make such pretentious claims for itself. And yet it is a perfect example of that type of show somewhere between an art exhibition and a history lesson, for which high claims have recently been made. What it attempts to do is to recreate for us the look and the sound and the atmosphere of that peculiarly eighteenth-century obsession, the masked ball, and all that went to cater for it. In England, and particularly in London, the most familiar by-product was the pleasure garden. Initially haunts of the grand (visiting royalty, we learn) were permitted to keep their masks on after everyone else had been required to take them off, which must have made for a rather obtrusive form of anonymity; they later went down in the world and became, as *The Ticket-of-Leave Man* makes clear, haunts of rogues and vagabonds before they were finally swept away. Who now remembers Gay Cremorne, the poet plaintively inquired, and indeed today the names of Vauxhall and Ranelagh have very different associations: even the Festival of Britain's brave attempt at Battersea went the way of its more illustrious predecessors.

But records and reminders of many sorts survive, and they are assembled here



Meeting at the ball: Francis Hayman's *David Garrick and Hannah Pritchard in "The Suspect's Husband"*

in a show of singular grace and charm. Though there are arguably no paintings of first rank, we can explore a number of still attractive byways of eighteenth-century portraiture, and funny enough we are frequently reminded of the earlier paintings in the *Art of Cricket* show: if family groups and individual portraits (especially of teenage boys) were liable to be decorated with the accoutrements of cricket, to the extent that it became almost a sub-genre, here we have another, parallel sub-genre, the masquerade portrait or portrait group, with the young and glamorous at least clutching masks and maybe wearing a whole elaborate fancy dress. Even the painters — Hayman, Zoffany, Benjamin West, or at least atrrib — are often the same. We can admire the most popular historical styles assumed in paintings like Zoffany's portrait of *John, Lord Mountstuart* in Vandyke costume or Thomas Hudson's portrait of *Mary Panton, Duchess of Lancaster* dressed after a Rubens. We can even see some original costumes, listen to the music they would have heard, see what nasty things Hogarth and Rowlandson had to say about such diversions, and still sensibly wish we were there.

There is unlikely to be much question on the status of the works in *The Japanese Print Since 1900* at the British museum until September 11 — even though it starts with the bloodthirsty jingoism of popular journalistic prints recording Japanese victories in the wars with China and Russia at the turn of the century. Even these, to be fair, show a remarkable ability, which seems to be specifically Japanese, of seeing even the most unlikely subjects in terms of elegant (and possibly heartless)

aesthetic effect. Thereafter the work divides down the middle, between those artists who clung determinedly to the traditional subjects as well as the traditional forms, as though art alone could keep the West and the modern world at bay, and those who with equal enthusiasm embraced the West and its ways, and sought, even while continuing to employ the familiar techniques of the colour woodcut, to revolutionize the Japanese way of representing reality.

As one might expect, the most interesting prints are often those by artists who contrive somehow to straddle the two cultures. A print like Kampo Yoshikawa's *Early Morning Mist at Sanjo Ohashi* (1924), with its reverberations between East and West — the stylistic affiliations may be French, but with that segment of the French school which had been radically influenced by Japanese art a generation or two earlier — at once banishes all doubts about the health of clinging even so far to the past, while Fujita's prints, though frequently made in the West, retain throughout a strong sense of his eastern heritage. Later we have extraordinary contrasts between Sumio Kawakami's immediately postwar but backward-looking series *Scenes of Last Tokyo*, and the amazing original creations of Reika Iwami's abstract prints, with their intricate combinations of colour and embossing. If, after this, most of the Japanese prints shown from the last two decades look disappointingly as though they could have been made anywhere in the world, that is probably just one of the penalties of jet-age communication.

John Russell Taylor

## Concerts

## Fires of London

## Albert Hall/Radio 3

Until Mozart came along, anyone writing string quartets was bound to imitate Haydn. In rather the same way Peter Maxwell Davies has planted his musical personality on his particular ensemble, the Fires of London, and in turn his music has been partly shaped by the association. For composer, players and audiences it is an entirely beneficial relationship, but it may not be so for other composers writing for the group, who are so eminent as Elliott Carter, whose *Triple Duo* on Sunday, though it came wheeling into the Albert Hall in an arc of sustained imaginative energy, was not totally untroubled by the difficulty of not being Davies.

Another 20 went unexpectedly agreeably in the company of Davies's *Revelation and Fall* where, notwithstanding Mary Thomas's still hair-raising fit of vocal madness, the ear was opened by John Carew's direction to this score's immense subtlety and exact purpose.

Paul Griffiths

RPO/Bernard  
Barbican

Raymond Gubbay reaches the audiences other concert promoters cannot reach — or have lost interest in reaching. Let no one say that the Barbican cannot attract people: on Sunday a queue that stretched most of the way round Level 3 was turned away as the Royal Philharmonic played to a packed house.

The concert was scarcely unusual for its repertory, but it brought a conductor, Andre Bernard, whom we are more used to hearing as a trumpeter, and a soloist, Jack Rothstein, whom we are more used to hearing as a leader. Bernard offered Beethoven's *Leonora No 3* and the Fifth Symphony; both composers were characterized with a flamboyance of gesture and wild abandon of expression that would surely have amazed them.

The procedure almost worked in the *Leonora* Overture because Bernard's technique — obviously studied at the Leonard Bernstein School of Balletical Mimed Interpretation — though somewhat imprecise, at least seemed to arouse the RPO to fury. In the Tallis Fantasia, on the other hand, the attempt to paint glorious reddening sunsets around Vaughan Williams's simple, affecting treatment of Tallis's melody was unhappy. In Max Bruch's famous First Concerto, Jack Rothstein was not the most smooth or silken soloist it is possible to imagine, but his playing had an unaffected strength and directness.

Nicholas Kenyon



## If you want to know which computer to buy, ask your expert.

You know it would happen some day. Some day, your child would become smarter than you.

What you didn't expect was that it would happen so soon. To you, computers are a mystery from the future.

But to your children, they are a real source of excitement. And they're happening now.

### THE FIRST FAMILY COMPUTER.

So what will this young expert say when you ask which computer to buy? First, make sure that you have sufficient power for your needs. That your computer is easy to learn and easy to use. And that it has a challenging, entertaining and expanding range of software.

The Dragon 32 is the first computer specifically designed for the family. And as such, we feel that it meets even our young experts stringent criteria.

The Dragon offers a truly massive 32K RAM memory — harnessed by the advanced 6809E microprocessor. This is quite simply more than you're ever likely to need — but it does mean that your computer's capabilities can respond to

your increasing ability as you learn your way around.

And how quickly you'll learn. The Dragon's easy-to-follow instruction manual helps. But what will really get you going is the fact that you'll be enjoying every minute.

And when it comes to ease of use, the Dragon's professional-quality keyboard makes your computer as familiar as a typewriter.

### SOFTWARE TO MATCH.

Dragon software offers a great range of games — but that's not all. You'll find educational programs. Programs to help you plan your money. Even programs which teach you how to program.

And whether you're playing or working, you'll be

learning more and more about this increasingly important new technology.

The Dragon 32 costs just £175.00. For that, you get all the features that your child could ask for — which means just one thing. It's a very grown-up computer indeed.

### SPECIFICATIONS

6809E MICROPROCESSOR. The most powerful eight-bit processor available.

32K RAM (as standard). At least twice the memory of most similarly priced machines.

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COLOR BASIC (as standard). Featuring ADVANCED GRAPHICS (set, line, circle, paint, print, draw, rotate and print using). ADVANCED SOUND 5 octaves, 35 tones.

### AUTOMATIC CASSETTE RECORDER CONTROL FULL

EDITING with INSERT and DELETE. PRINTERPORT (Centronics parallel).

### 9 COLOUR, 5 RESOLUTION DISPLAY.

USE WITH ANY UHF TV and/or separate P.A.L. monitor.

PROFESSIONAL QUALITY KEYBOARD. Typewriter feel. Guaranteed for 20 million depressions.

### JOYSTICK CONTROL PORTS.



## DRAGON 32

The first family computer.





## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

## Foreign offer for FMC in the wings

There seems to be an increasing threat that FMC, the troubled meat trading company which is the biggest of its kind in Europe, could fall under foreign control.

Share tenders in a rescue scheme organized mainly by the National Farmers' Union are now being counted with an announcement due today or tomorrow on whether a minimum £7m has been raised.

A new company called the Farmers' Meat Company is being floated to buy out FMC's ordinary share capital of £4.9m. It looks as if much less than that sum will be raised let alone the £10m the plan's sponsors were hoping for to allow substantial capital investment.

Farmer subscribers would for some time see only one gain: the retention of the close links between the FMC and themselves as livestock producers. No dividends could be expected in the immediate future, they have been warned.

If less than £7m is subscribed the plan will be scrapped. That would leave Barclays Bank still without interest in its more than £3m overpaid to NFC Development Trust, raised to buy a majority shareholding in FMC at the time it was threatened with takeover by Thomas Borthwick and Sons, the international meat traders.

The interest was to have been paid from FMC dividends but these have not been paid for two years.

If the bank started looking for another buyer there is at least one foreign meat trading company reportedly waiting in the wings.

In the tangled affairs of FMC, that would be a political embarrassment to the Government. One possible way out might be if the Milk Marketing

Board bought into a restructuring of FMC.

However, FMC would still face the problems of the sector, one of which is overcapacity in meat processing. FMC was barely in profit in the last full year to April, but Borthwick did no better. The Danish Bacon Company, rival to FMC which is the biggest British bacon brewer, went into loss.

The biggest prize in meat marketing now is to have the modern factories capable of producing for the needs of the big multiple grocers.

To compete the new FMC would need all of £10m to develop its factories. Raising £7m to allow the business to go on virtually as it is, albeit short of debt, could be the worst of all worlds.

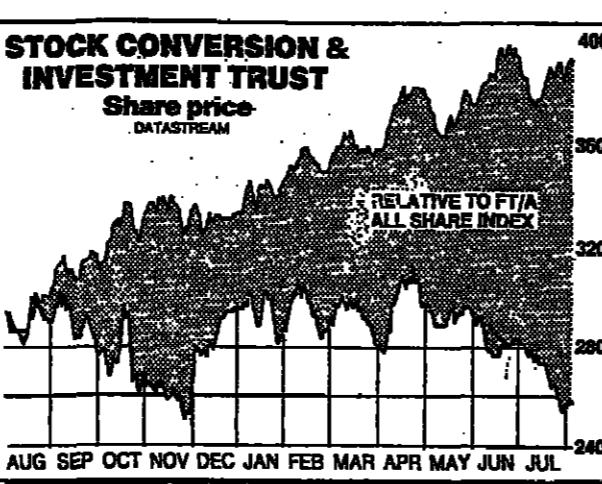
## Stock Conversion

## Stock Conversion and Investment

Year to 31.3.83  
Pre-tax profit £13.792m (£13.006m)  
Stated earnings 13.38p (13.1p)  
Net total dividend 4.75p (4.5p)  
Share price 253p. Yield 2.7 per cent  
Dividend payable 30.9.83

Pedestrian progress in pre-tax revenue and a dividend rise of only 5.5 per cent depressed Stock Conversion and Investment Trust whose once too popular shares sagged a further 5p yesterday to 253p where the price stands at a discount of 42 per cent to historic net asset value.

It has been a thin year for profit reviews and it is widely expected that the company's accounts, due out next Thursday, will show it following the path of Great Portland Estates, which revealed a fall in the value of its portfolio last month.



## International Signal

International Signal and Control, the American defence electronics group which chose to have its shares listed in London to avoid the Securities and Exchange Commission's tough disclosure rules, can be forgiven for opting for the tender method of raising new money to fund an acquisition.

When the company went public last October, the fixed price offer for sale was 35 times oversubscribed, attracting £1.1bn. It is no surprise therefore that ISC this time intends to take advantage of the demand for its shares by making the offer of 34.6 million shares at a minimum price of 125p each, subject to tender.

Most of the money is to be used to buy a Californian-based missile propulsion systems company called Marquardt.

Existing shareholders might question why the company did not decide to raise the new

money via a conventional rights issue, thus giving them the benefit of any profits.

The fact that part of the offer consists of existing shares being sold by some of the executives is only part of the answer.

The other problem is that ISC is an American company and the moment that the American public begins to get involved with share offers, either by way of rights or any other method, the SEC will be given cause to seek all the information it wants from the company.

ISC is thus virtually precluded from offering any form of rights to shareholders for fear that American investors might get involved. New offers for sale, in contrast, can carry a restriction on American shareholders.

There is a good deal of evidence to suggest that ISC shares trade up and down to a much greater extent than British defence stocks with the dollar and Wall Street making them susceptible to any recovery in the pound's value against the dollar.

Even so, the acquisition of Marquardt, and the astonishing growth rates achieved by American defence companies still leave a great deal to go for in this offer for sale which looks as though it could achieve a reasonable premium over the minimum price.

Anglo Nordic Holdings, which won control of Brady Leslie earlier this year, is on the takeover trail again. Yesterday the company produced interim pre-tax profits of £366,000 against £53,000 last time and indicated that it is hoping to make another acquisition.

Weeks Associates, the agricultural equipment group, is tipped as the target in the City.

## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

• Grovener Press which publishes reference books, is planning an additional issue of shares. This is expected to be accomplished via a rights issue to shareholders and a separate placing by Hill Wooller. In the year to the end of last April, the group beat its own forecast of pre-tax profits of £240,000, with a result of £258,000. The dividend is 8p, rather than a forecast 4.85p.

• The British Technology Group is to invest £500m in a new Consort-based company, manufacturing abrasion-resistant polyurethane parts and linings. The venture, which will create 200 jobs, involves total finance of £280,000 being provided by the BTG, the Department of Industry, Barclays and four founding shareholders.

• The Atlanta Baltimore and Chicago Regional Investment Trust has formally withdrawn its offer for British Industries and General Trust. On July 27, Atlanta sold its holding of 367,500 shares in the trust.

• Rights result: Applications for 668,000 shares were received under a rights issue by Plantation and General Investments. In addition, 350,000 shares were received for 651,000 of the excess shares. These were scaled down, so that applicants will receive about 15.5 per cent of what they asked for.

• Allis Investment Trust Year to 31.5.83  
Pre-tax profit £2.04m (£1.66m)  
Stated earnings 2.26p (2.28p)  
Net final dividend, 1.15p, making 1.85p (same)  
Share price 62p, unchanged. Yield: 4.3%

Relyon Group  
Year to 30.6.83  
Pre-tax profit £1.03m (£774,000)  
Stated earnings 5.04p (3.78p)  
Turnover, 28.36m (£9.29m)  
Net interim dividend, 1.85p (1.87p)  
Share price, 123p, up 8p.

## Kuwait drafts new stock market rules

Kuwait (Reuter) — The Kuwaiti Cabinet yesterday approved new rules for the country's official stock market which will be put before an extraordinary meeting of the National Assembly for ratification. The Kuwait News Agency said.

The crash came after a big speculative boom centring on the unofficial Souk Al-Manakh stock exchange, financed largely by post-dated cheques for forward share deals which included huge premiums over spot prices at the time of the transactions.

The draft bill proposes limiting premiums to 25 per cent over the spot prices in an effort to reduce the volume of debts still to be cleared and forestall further bankruptcies.

Official estimates have put the total of debts arising from unsettled post-dated cheques at over \$90bn (£60,600m).

The Kuwait Securities Group meanwhile said prices on the Manakh market had begun to fluctuate sharply as rumours began to circulate of a reappearance of the "bad habits" which led to its downfall last year.

## APPOINTMENTS

Bond Street Association: Mr Paul Clarke has been elected chairman and Mr Trevor Turner has been appointed executive officer.

New World Publishers: Mr Malcolm Talbot takes up the position of managing director.

Linguaphone Institute: Mr B. D. Watson has become managing director.

## COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES  
Rubber is £ per tonne;  
Coffee, cotton, sugar, provide per  
Gross ton in £ per metric ton.

RUBBER  
Sep 795-94  
Oct 795-94  
Jan 815-12  
Feb 815-12  
Mar 825-92  
Apr 825-92  
May 815-90  
Jun 815-90  
Jul 825-92  
Total: Mixed

STERLING  
Sep 615  
Oct 615  
Dec 602  
Total: Mixed

SUGAR  
Oct 193.70-93.50  
Dec 193.00-93.50  
Mar 193.00-93.50  
May 212.25-12.00  
Total: Quality vendor

D-SMARK  
Sep 72  
Oct 72  
Dec 72  
Total: Wng.

SWISS FRANC  
Sep 25  
Oct 25  
Dec 25  
Total: Steady

COFFEE  
Sep 1692-1591  
Oct 1692-1591  
Jan 1641-1639  
Mar 1627-1626  
May 1675-1672  
Jun 1675-1672  
Total: Quality easier

EURODOLLARS  
Sep 21.92  
Oct 21.92  
Dec 21.92  
Total: 50

COCOA  
Sep 1604-1602  
Oct 1602-1601  
Dec 1602-1601  
Total: Firms

SHORT STERLING  
Sep 1436  
Oct 1436  
Dec 1436  
Total: 111

London Grain Futures Market  
WHEAT BARLEY  
Sep 1120.80 115.26  
Nov 1122.70 115.26  
Jan 1123.10 115.26  
Mar 1123.35 115.30  
May 1123.90 115.30  
Total lots traded  
Barley: 265

Grovesell Group  
Half-year to 31.5.83  
Pre-tax profit £240,000 (£159,000)  
Stated earnings 0.82p (0.75p)  
Turnover, £1.68m (£8.54m)  
Net interim dividend, none (same)  
Share price, 14 1/2p, up 1 1/2p

Murray Western Investment Trust  
Half-year to 30.6.83  
Pre-tax profit, £1.88m (£1.93m)  
Stated earnings, 1.8p (1.81p)  
Turnover, £3.12m (£2.93m)  
Net interim dividend, 0.5p (0.4p)  
Share price, 84p, unchanged

Edin Securities  
Half-year to 30.6.83  
Pre-tax loss, £229,000 (£215,000)  
Loss per share, 3.1p (2.41p)  
Net interim dividend, none (none)  
Share price, 120p, down 5p

## SUMITOMO FINANCE (ASIA) LTD

US \$30,000,000 GUARANTEED FLOATING RATE NOTES 1988

For the six months from 9th August, 1983 to 9th February, 1984, the notes will carry an interest rate of 11 1/2 per cent. The interest payable on the relevant interest payment day 9th February, 1984, against Coupon No 5 will be US \$571.81 per US \$10,000 note.

AGENT BANK, CHEMICAL BANK LONDON

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(Incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1948 to 1981)

Registered No. 1711494

## SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised £525,000 in Shares of 10p each Issued and fully paid £495,000

All the issued share capital of Padang Senang Holdings PLC has been admitted to the Official List by the Council of the Stock Exchange.

Particulars relating to Padang Senang Holdings PLC are available in the Exel Statistical Services and copies of the particulars may be obtained during usual business hours (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 24th August, 1983 from:

de Zoete & Bevan,  
25 Finsbury Circus,  
London, EC2M 7EE.

## The Fleming Technology Investment Trust plc

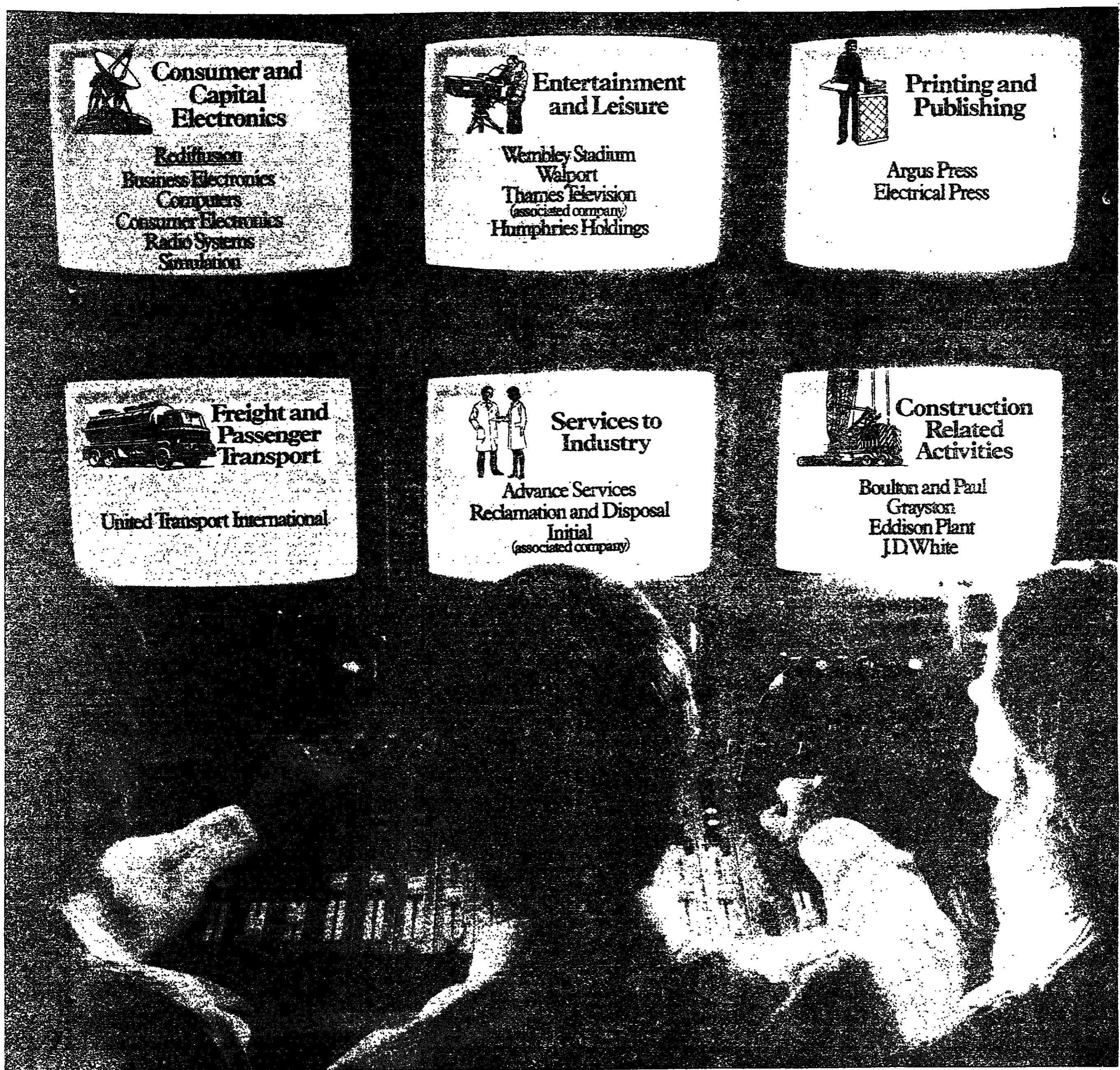
A specialist investment trust almost exclusively geared to technology in its many forms

Year to 31st May	Net Assets £m	Dividend per share	Net Asset Value per share	Share Price
1980	27.3	4.46p (incl. special)	138p	98p
1981	41.1	4.30p	208p	150p
1982	41.9	4.30p	212p	155p
1983	64.3	4.30p	326p	225p

Portfolio distribution			
U.K.	45.4%	Japan	13.2%
U.S.A.	40.3%	Others	1.1%

Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary, Robert Fleming Services Limited, P & O Building, 122 Leadenhall Street, London EC3V 4OR.

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**Consumer and Capital Electronics**

 Rediffusion  
 Business Electronics  
 Computers  
 Consumer Electronics  
 Radio Systems  
 Simulation

**Entertainment and Leisure**

 Wembley Stadium  
 Walport  
 Thames Television  
 (associated company)  
 Humphries Holdings

**Printing and Publishing**

 Argus Press  
 Electrical Press

**Freight and Passenger Transport**

United Transport International

**Services to Industry**

 Advance Services  
 Reclamation and Disposal  
 Initial  
 (associated company)

**Construction Related Activities**

 Boulton and Paul  
 Grayson  
 Eddison Plant  
 JD White

# “You are now watching BET.”

BET has long been a company worth watching. And the past year has been no exception. A new Chairman. A new Managing Director. New members of the Board. And six newly restructured operating divisions which have attracted pre-tax profits of over £70 million from a turnover of £1,178 million. A performance which we hope has pleased our viewers. For the future, our programme will be tuned even more finely. In fact, we have every confidence it will make very good watching.

**As the Chairman, Hugh Dundas, said in his Statement...**

BET has traditionally developed its businesses for the long-term, prepared if necessary to accept some temporary sacrifice in profit where, by so doing, it believes it is establishing a sound base for future rewards. That is the reason why we are approaching our 90th birthday in such good shape.

We are now moving into a new era during which we plan not only to capitalise on the Group's well-established core businesses but also, by pursuing the policies of rationalisation and acquisition, to produce a significant and accelerated growth in profits.

**A new era. A new programme**

We shall:

- Reduce the diversity of our operations to focus more sharply on a limited number of business sectors with good potential growth
- Speed up the disposal of businesses which have current or expected sub-standard profits and those which do not fit in with our long-term planning

- Undertake a more active acquisition programme
- Make further sales of general investments using the cash to invest in growth sectors of our businesses and to reduce borrowings.

**A sharper focus for the future**

The first major move was made in March, when we acquired the 36.1% of Rediffusion ordinary shares we did not already own. The price was high, but we believe it to have been good value for money.

We made a good start with the elimination of loss making and incompatible business. Murphy Bros was disposed of in January. The sale of Canadian Motorways, with its patchy profit record, has been successfully negotiated. And Filmatic

Laboratories has been sold to its management. On the acquisition front, we have made a number of smaller acquisitions - particularly in the USA - and other moves are under active consideration.

**The last year**

Turning now to the hard core of BET's business, the year's results demonstrate the Group's inherent strengths. There was solid growth in most areas. Capital turned in another sparkling performance. Boulton and Paul, now well and truly turned down, have taken full advantage of the upturn in house building and promise an excellent future performance.

1982/3 saw a sharp increase in our oil exploration

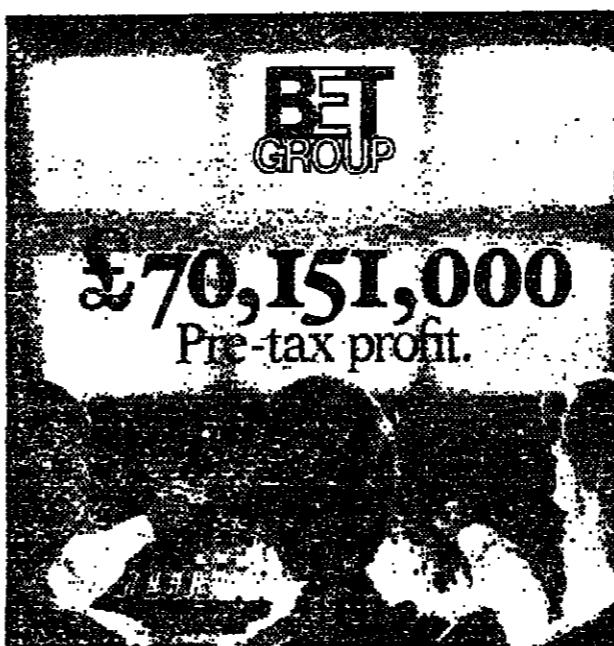
expenditure. Our long haul investment in this sector is now very close to pay-off point - with oil from the Maureen field expected to start flowing in October.

**The outlook**

This brings me to the immediate outlook. A year ago I said that I was 'fairly confident' that results in 1982/3 would be better than those of the previous year. Although this proved to be true, the increase in profit was a modest one. I expect that the current year's pre-tax profits will climb well away from the plateau upon which they have rested since the onset of the recession. The future looks good.

**Summary of results**

Year to 31st March	1983	1982
	£	£
Profit before taxation	70,151,000	66,747,000
Taxation	19,127,000	31,668,000
Profit after taxation and minority interests	41,018,000	26,375,000
Deferred Ordinary Dividends	15,117,000	12,096,000
Earnings per 25p Deferred Ordinary Share	27.1p	17.4p
Dividend per 25p Deferred Ordinary Share	10.0p	8.0p



**£70,151,000**  
Pre-tax profit.

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City institutions in change - 2: Lloyd's by Andrew Cornelius

## Insurers bring in the law to clean their tarnished image

"I doubt whether anyone can put their hand on their heart and say that we will never see a repeat of last year's scandal", said an insider at the Lloyd's of London insurance market last week.

His concern is echoed throughout the City of London despite a year of dramatic change since a series of scandals involving allegedly fraudulent reinsurance transactions first came to light.

The bad taste which is left after police and Department of Trade investigations into the affairs of Minet Holdings and Alexander Howden, two of the top Lloyd's insurance broking firms, has shaken the belief of even the most fervent advocates of self-regulation as an effective means of controlling huge City institutions such as Lloyd's.

The Lloyd's market has had problems before. After beginning life in a coffee house in the late seventeenth century, the reputation of Lloyd's as a gambling den declined rapidly. Important reforms were made in the eighteenth century, and again in the 1920s when the market was the victim of a big fraud.

However, the size of the Lloyd's market in 1983 makes self-control risky.

Cash and investment assets held by Lloyd's broking firms total more than £3.5bn, while members of Lloyd's (the names who invest funds through agents in the market) have pledged personal wealth of more than £2.5bn. Lloyd's position as the City's single largest earner of invisible trade earnings remains unchallenged, averaging £630m a year.

Membership of Lloyd's is rising dramatically despite the poor publicity, as individuals rush to share in average returns of about £900 for every £10,000 line of insurance underwritten by Lloyd's. Mr Oliver Carruthers, committee member at the newly merged Association of Members of Lloyd's, which speaks for 1,300 of 21,000 Lloyd's members, says that the increase from 6,000 members in 1972 has meant a change in the nature of the market.

"It is no longer a close-knit community" he says.

This year alone more than 1,000 members will enter the market, placing huge demands on the supervisory and control functions.

Mr Carruthers welcomes the changes in the market since the introduction of the 1982 Lloyd's Act, last July, and the appointment of Mr Ian Hay Davison, as chief executive of Lloyd's in February. "But what we don't know is how it is all going to pan out", he says.

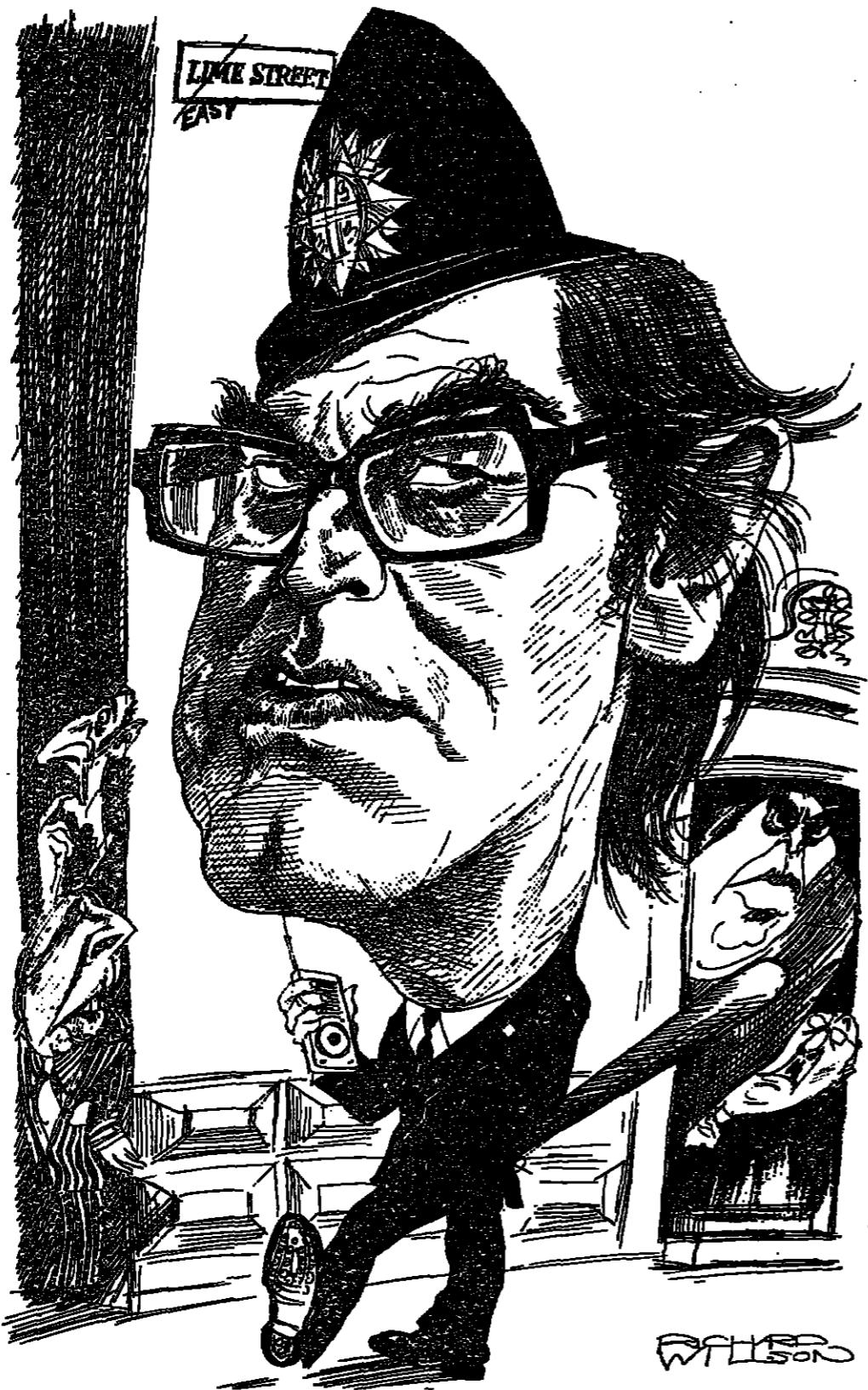
An essential part of the framework introduced by Lloyd's Act is the creation of a governing Council of Lloyd's which has particular regard for the names whose money is invested and at risk within Lloyd's.

The new 28-member council adds eight external (non-working) members, three Bank of England approved nominees from outside the market, and the chief executive, to the 16 elected working Lloyd's members which used to govern the market through the Committee of Lloyd's.

### WALL STREET

New York (NYT) - When the American Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade last week announced plans to give their members access to each other's stock index futures and options markets, it marked the next to last round in the eventual integration of the securities and futures markets.

The last step in the process will involve merging the Securities and Exchange Commission with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.



Market's policeman, Mr Ian Davison crusades for reforms

The other key provision of the Act is to modernise self-regulatory procedures which date back to the previous Lloyd's Act of 1871.

The new self-regulatory framework is already beginning to take shape as the 21 task groups set up to consider the conclusions of the Fisher working party report on self-regulation make their recommendations on the implementation of the proposals to the council.

The aim will be to produce a series of rules either to be drafted as formal by-laws to be enforced by the council, or as a code of conduct for members.

This week one of the first by-laws to be established under the new régime will be published by the council.

The other main change has stemmed directly from the appointment of Mr Davison at a salary of £120,000 a year by the Bank of England.

He has been given three to five years to take a grip on the market to its ranks.

### Big spurt at Anglo Nordic

By Andrew Cornelius

**Anglo Nordic Holdings**  
Half-year to 31.5.83  
Pretax profit £265,000 (£33,000)  
Stated earnings 1.6p (0.40p)  
Turnover £22.4m (£21.0m)  
Net interest/dividend 0.40p  
Share price 33½ down 1.5p  
Dividend payable 9.9.83

Pretax profit at Anglo Nordic Holdings, the engineering group which won a full stock market listing in March, have increased fivefold from £53,000 to £265,000 in the six months to May 31. But Mr Brian Wolff, chairman of the company, stresses that the interim results are not meaningful comparable with the same period last year, when the group was trading on the USM as Anglo Argentinean Tramways.

The latest figures include a first-time contribution from the Braby Leslie businesses which were acquired earlier this year after a bitter £8m takeover battle.

To avoid seasonal disparities in future the board is extending the present financial year until March 31 next, which will ensure that in the future the two halves of the financial year will produce a more even results pattern.

### Battle over price of Guinness

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

An already-flaring battle of the brewers, with Arthur Guinness and Son under fire, is likely to take a new turn soon with consumers standing to gain by a cheaper pint of Guinness's draught stout. This could arise because of possible interpretations of new EEC regulations affecting beer supplies to tenanted pubs.

The battle has already led to one brewing chain stopping sales of Guinness in some outlets and there could be further withdrawals.

Chef and Brewer, which is part of Grand Metropolitan whose main brewing subsidiary is Watney Mann Truman, is dropping sales of draught Guinness in 75 of its near-1,500 pubs and has warned it could stop selling the draught stout in others. Chef and Brewer is unhappy about profit margins on Guinness and wants more in-pub Guinness promotions.

Ind Coope, part of Allied-Lyons, is also asking Guinness about tailor-made promotions. But the dispute over profit margins could soon escalate. New EEC regulations affecting sales of beer in "tied" pubs - brewery-owned outlets that are tenanted - could change the lower terms.

This brings in how Guinness gets to the pub and is priced. The stout is supplied in bulk to a number of brewers which fill kegs, bottles and cans and then wholesale it on. Guinness in many pubs finished up at least 10p more a pint than the typical price of the brewer's own bitter.

### Japan is top customer again

By John Lawless

Japan has regained its position as Britain's biggest market in the Far East after a decline in imports by Hongkong.

Hongkong overtook Japan as Britain's best customer in the Far East in the first five months of last year, when it bought British goods worth £331m. In January to May this year, Britain's exports to Hongkong fell back to £284m.

Japanese purchases from Britain in the same periods

have risen from £285m to £301m. That marginal rise will not offset complaints by British trade officials about a two-way trade deficit that is at present more than £2.55bn a year.

The trade officials are anxious to see whether the Japanese Government will force industrial consumers to buy foreign equipment result in increased sales this year, and even more next year.

However, Hongkong over-

People/Walter Bauer of Informatics



## Thinking vertically

by Roger Woolnough

Vertical markets, says Walter Bauer, will be the next big trend in computing. "Accountants and lawyers and insurance, he adds, are three vertical markets we are very much interested in. They are the coming thing in this business."

As one of the veterans of computer software, Bauer's views are worthy of respect. When he says that he is steering his California-based company, Informatics General Corporation, in a particular direction, it is likely to indicate one of the future mainstreams of the business.

"Software is the name of the game," he explained in London recently. "If you are a law firm or an accounting firm, and you are putting in a computer for the first time, you look at what software is available. Computers have become like commodities, and there's not much to differentiate one from the other. It's the software which makes them different."

But when he talks about vertical marketing, Walter Bauer means more than just designing software packages aimed at specific groups of users. The concept embraces a total solution, including software, hardware, professional

services and consulting. "This is another big opportunity in the computer services industry," he says.

After more than 30 years working with computers, Bauer is as excited by developments today as he was in 1951, when he first became involved. "It was a bit of an accident," he admits.

Following war service with the US Air Force, he received a doctorate in mathematics from the University of Michigan. There were only four computers in the United States then. All were being used for air defence or nuclear research, and the university was one of the few places involved in computing.

Bauer began to specialise in the new technology, and helped to expand computer applications beyond the laboratory. He was responsible for one of the first computer installations to control road traffic in Los Angeles in the early 1960s.

Informatics was formed in 1962, and now ranks as the fifth largest independent software and services company. Revenues in 1982 were \$170m.

When the company was formed I felt that software had intrinsically the same value as the hardware", Bauer recalls.

"At the time that was rather a new thought."

Putting an economic value on software was virtually impossible. Up to the mid-1960s every computer program was written specifically for a particular application, either by the user or by a consultant.

Then it occurred to us that one program could serve the needs of several users. Some of my software friends said that would never happen, because people had different requirements and would never accept a uniform product."

In helping to prove them wrong, Walter Bauer has developed a faith in software that nothing can shake.

"If you are interested in investing in the movie industry," he comments, "you are probably not interested in the projectors and the cameras. You are interested in the movies. That's the way it is with the computer industry - the software is the interesting part."

A caption in Computer Horizons on July 19 incorrectly referred to those in the picture as the F International accounts team. This should have read "senior management team."

## International Business Planning - Computer Products

Memorex is a major manufacturer of advanced Computer Peripherals. Our International Headquarters located close to Heathrow Airport, controls and directs the business activities of operating Companies in 19 countries and distribution operations in a further 60.

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# Has Britain now found an answer to Wang?

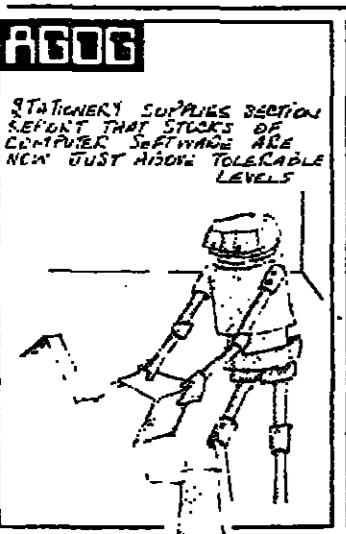
THE WEEK

Clive Cookson

As one of the brightest prospects among Britain's home-grown computer companies, Information Technology Ltd (ITL), has raised £4.4m from five venture capital groups. The new finance should sustain ITL's 50 per cent annual growth rate and help managing director Tony Davies achieve his ambition of making the group Britain's answer to Wang, the immensely successful American office automation giant.

Two of the new investors, the Palmer Organisation and Oak Investments, are American and ITL is counting on their connections to provide an entry into the United States market which it has not yet exploited. But the group remains 70 per cent British-owned.

ITL is little known in the computer industry, despite having a turnover of £18m in 1982/83 and a projected £27m this year. That is because it acts as a parent company, working through three operating subsidiaries: Computer Technology Ltd (CTL), based in Hemel Hempstead, Office Technology Ltd (OTL) Winchester, and Network Technology Ltd (NTL), Reading.



## The software behind the hard-sell on TV

by Maggie McLennan



Clive Leach: computers do the job quicker

As teething troubles at TV-AM showed, an independent television company is only as good as the advertising revenue it brings in. Attracting an audience is only part of the story: efficiency in booking, handling and screening commercials is also essential in the tough world that supplies tomorrow's catchphrases - by reaching the parts that no other medium but television can.

In the case of Yorkshire Television and Tyne Tees Television, it means increased reliance on computers and upon the company which provides sales, marketing and computer services, Link Television. Renamed in January 1982, Link TV evolved from its holding company, Trident Television. Managing director Clive Leach is also director of marketing and sales for Yorkshire TV.

"I'm not a computer man and know very little about them," he admitted. "In my view a computer's sole function is to do a job quicker, more easily, and more effectively. I will not have the computer tail wag the commercial dog."

Despite this, Mr Leach has made some shrewd choices of computer systems which have helped bring in Yorkshire and Tyne Tees' 15 per cent share of the total commercial television revenue, around £110,250,000 for the year ending May 1983.

Link TV has a staff of 186 divided between the computer centre in Leeds, which is also the site of transmission, and a sales department in London, with the traffic department in London forming an administrative bridge between the two. All sales executives and their assistants are given fundamental TVU training and Mr Leach has set up a working party to coordinate sales, traffic and DP activities.

The company is moving steadily towards distributed processing and recently expanded its network with 60 terminals from Hytec Microsystems in Oxford, to provide local processing facilities for accounting, production financial planning and word processing tasks. A mixture of model H4000s and H4500s covering both interactive

between centralization and decentralization every five years or so.

ITL is the largest of the three, concentrating on super-mini computers for high speed transaction processing, particularly in the manufacturing and distribution industries. It is the only British company specializing in what are variously called "resident" or "fail-safe" or "nonstop" computers.

But Tony Davies insists that

CTL's approach to resilience is quite different from Tandem and the other American suppliers of nonstop computers.

They concentrate on ensuring

that the hardware does not fail,

he says, while CTL emphasizes

software resilience - guaranteeing

that a large database

remains uninterrupted whatever

any of the users do at their

terminals. (CTL's software

protection technology originated

from a secret project to

develop a criminal database for

Scotland Yard.)

OTL, which took over the

word processor company Data

Recall last year, concentrates on

document processing in the

widest sense. Its specialty will

be office systems that mix text

processing with Graphics, voice

and data processing.

But the process is unlikely to

proceed to a full merger of the

three units. Mr Davies believes in

"swinging the pendulum"

between centralization and de-

centralization every five years or so.

ITL has concentrated so far

in building up strength in the

home market. There have been

limited exports to Europe but

virtually none to the United

States, which the management

sees as the most promising

market in the long term. Mr

Davies is certain that a lucrative

niche exists there for OTL's

document processing systems and

for CTL's database protection technology.

Using the contacts provided

by the new US investors, ITL is

assessing alternative strategies

for attacking the American

market. Some form of joint

venture with an established US

company is the most likely

approach.

The American involvement

was one major reason why ITL

went for more venture capital

funding rather than going public

on the booming United

Securities Market. Another is

that Mr Davies is not yet

convinced of the stability of the

USM. He would prefer to go

straight to a full Stock Exchange

listing two or three years from

now.

The three ITL operating

companies will work increasingly

closely together over the next

two or three years, Mr Davies

says. The tiny corporate

management team of five is to be

supplemented by a central

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The American involvement

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## Lessons for cricket and football in the gridiron game

Photograph by John Vose

# What American way of sporting life would do for Britain

I remember when I was at Lord's in the company of an amiable but intolerant gentleman, watching England getting whacked by the West Indies. At the end, with the predictable pitch invasion at its height, he turned to me and said: "Look at it - the sacred turf is covered in wicks."

I don't know what he would have said last Saturday when Art Flunkett, Craig Pult, Tootie Robbins and all their pals from St Louis Cardinals collided so thunderously with the Minnesota Vikings in the American football match at Wembley Stadium. It was a fortnight and a million light years away from the Charity Shield match between Liverpool and Manchester United.

Initial remarks that this seemed to be a game of chess played with epsilon semi-morons instead of chess pieces did not go down well in a press box stuffed with enthusiasts and connoisseurs, so I was forced to keep silent and allow the delights of this genuinely beautiful game to make themselves plain.

### Grim faces

Up in this glass-fronted eyrie, a pair of borrowed race glasses in my hand, I could see the grim faces behind the helmets. I even see the tips of the quarterback move, apparently. I am informed, saying such Delphic things as "59-red-blue-hut", I could even see the tips of the Vikings moving as "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played before the match. My informant told me they had been practising.

It is a lovely game, at least for the spectator, and one cannot fail to be impressed by the American way of specialization. We Brits revel in the amateur approach even among people who get paid for playing. In the gridiron game, you get good at one thing, you stay good and you draw your pay. General all-round competence is anathema. Each team includes an entire team of 11 men whose function is solely to receive

kicks. Their total involvement in the game is no more than a couple of minutes.

A kicker has an even easier life, sauntering out to kick a ball once every hour or so. Perhaps our brave boys who went to New Zealand would have profited under such a system.

### Different teams

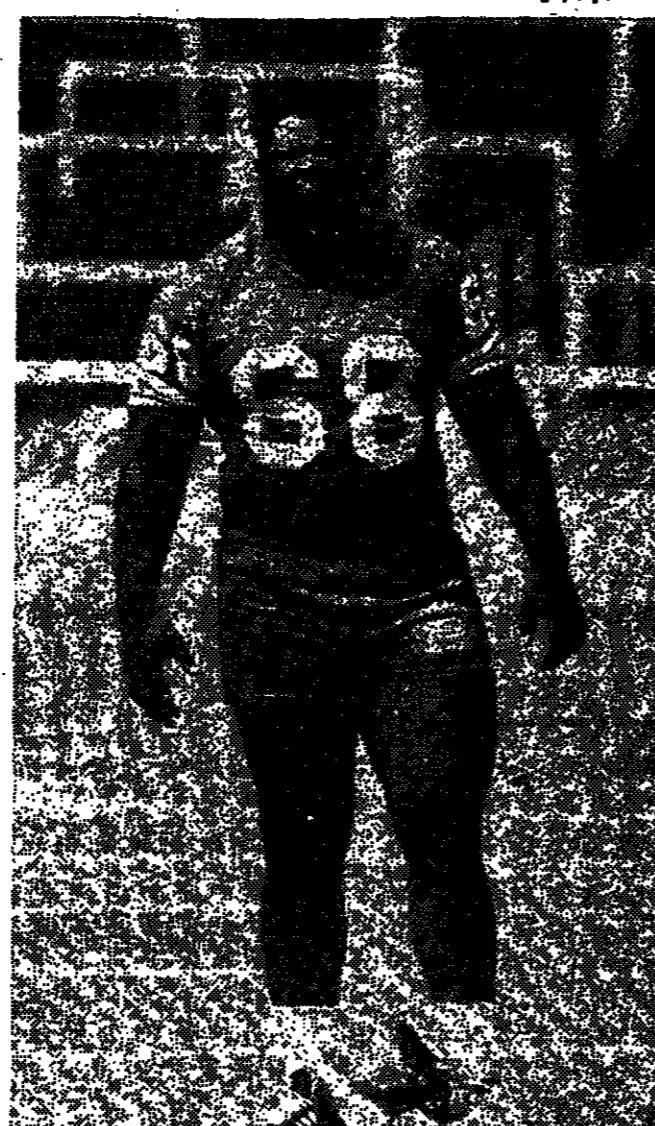
There are also completely different teams for the tasks of attack and defence. This would be an intriguing innovation in the Football League: clubs could amalgamate and become unbeatable. Imagine playing Luton's first 11 when the ball crossed the halfway line and every time it came back into your own half, switching to 11 men from another club. But I have promised to give up Arsenal's jokes.

The woes of the England cricket selectors could be cancelled at a stroke under such a system. With a line-up of 20 or more bowlers, you would have a man for every occasion, with a dozen and more batsmen of varying styles. That true specialist, Bob Taylor, would hold his England place until he was 90, all batting worries cast aside forever.

You could have various fielding sides, a band of nine fleet-footed Derek Randall for saving runs, a gang of toffefingered catchers for more aggressive moments. The only drawback is that we would lose the joys of watching Bob Willis bat as a bowler, he is in a select group of the greatest; but as a batsman he is unique.

The rhythms of the gridiron game are somewhat alien. The game involves a great deal of hanging about, with much running on and off the pitch. The fact that the uniforms make every player appear identical adds a further factor of bafflement.

Before anything can happen, the two groups of players actually about to do something hold rival prayer meetings a few yards apart. Then each player takes a different pose and holds it, like an over-consciousious



Training is a yawn: Bon Bon, a Viking without a helmet

mime student, and then we have all this red-blue-hut business.

There follows about five seconds of action, like mimees performing some drama called *Anthill poked with stick*, and then perhaps by prearranged signal, everybody falls over. It is like ring-a-ring-a-roses. If the spectator has worked out where the ball is, let alone how it got there and why, he is doing rather well.

### Game analysis

All is made clear when a kind fellow gives the journalists a duplicated sheet carrying a move-by-move analysis of the game, a great American custom. It tells you all you could possibly wish to know: "Fed Brown" at 5th down 5yds gain, Ran "oo". Or "Lish is sacked by Hart and Ashley at the 23, 4yd loss". They don't provide that

kind of service at Tooting and Mitcham FC.

But like the game of football, as we know it, gridiron has those moments of sudden explosion, moments when the game leaps from the pedestrian to the exalted, moments when all the 59-red-blue-hut works, and sheer inspiration is added to the mixture: the forward pass soaring from the cage of milling giants, the ecstatic moment when the wide receiver clings on to the impossible ball in the teeth of a band of murderous ruffians in the wrong-coloured shirts, and you are in the wholly familiar territory of sheer joy, and you remember what sport is all about again.

There is untrammelled delight to be taken in such specialized excellence. But I would hate to be deprived of Bob Willis's batting.

Simon Barnes

## FOOTBALL

# £70,000 Campbell reunion at Derby

Peter Taylor has paid some of his own money to buy the Bradford City centre forward, Bobby Campbell, from Bradford City.

Derby County could not afford the full £70,000 fee for the Northern Ireland international so Taylor and his management team made an interest-free loan to the club. Campbell will therefore re-join his former Bradford team-mates, now Marcello and Derby.

The Zimbabwe national team

have arrived in Britain for a two-week tour, during which they will play Derby County, Carlisle United, Port Vale and Coventry City. Coventry toured Zimbabwe earlier this year, beating the national team 5-2 and winning three of five matches against club sides.

• West Bromwich Albion have been quoted a fee of £175,000 for the Aston Villa centre-half, Ken McNaught, who has been offered the services of a new two-year contract.

Ron Wylie, the Albion manager, is seeking a replacement for John Wylie, who is now player-manager at Peterborough.

• Chelsea's unsettled midfield player, Mike Filíppi, has promised to let Coventry City know today whether he has decided to sign for the club.

He has agreed terms with the Coventry manager, Bobby Gould, but failed to receive a first division clubs, including Queen's Park Rangers, at the weekend.

• Tommy Taylor, the former West Ham and Orient central defender, is to join Charlton Athletic as player-coach. Charlton are the subject of a transfer embargo which prevents them from buying players, but Taylor is a free agent after leaving the Belgian club, Beerschot. He will be responsible mainly for the reserve team at the Valley but he will also be available for first team duty if required.

• Liverpool have completed the signing of the goalkeeping Bob Foster from Sheffield Wednesday for £150,000 and the centre forward, Mike Robinson, from Brighton for £25,000.

• Southend United have signed Steve Collins, a defender or midfield player, from Peterborough and Greg Shepherd, a forward, from Norwich.

• The Welsh international winger, Alan Davis, will be out of the Manchester United side for at least three months after breaking his left ankle in a pre-season friendly against Stamford of the United Counties League.

• Millwall have cancelled next Saturday's friendly game at Marden on police advice. The decision follows the trouble in Millwall's match last Saturday at Tonbridge when the referee, Graham Crafter, took both teams on midway through the first half owing to a fight on the pitch involving about 100 teenagers. Millwall blamed "so-called fans from another League club".

Simon Barnes

## GOLF

# A cub called Sutton follows the tracks of the Golden Bear

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Hal Sutton has taken the first step towards the superstar status enjoyed by Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson by winning a big tournament in only his second season.

Nicklaus, who failed by one stroke to catch Sutton in yesterday's climax to the US PGA Championship, had no doubt his young rival was on the way to a successful career. "Hal, Congratulations," the "Golden Bear" said after watching Sutton tap in a four-inch putt that gave him the title at the Riviera Country Club. "That'll be the first of many for you."

Sutton, who led from start to finish, at one time built up a five-stroke lead, then saw it dwindle to three as he tried to play conservatively. He only closed in dropping a stroke on three successive holes.

However, he steadied himself and won the last four.

Needing a par at the formidable 447-yard last to avoid a play-off with Nicklaus, Sutton sent a low drive, soaring over a ridge and into the fairway, then smacked a five-iron 15 feet below the hole for an easy two putt. That gave him a 71 for the day and a 10-under-par total of 74.

Sutton's closest challenger was not, as expected, Ben Crenshaw, who had been away, but Nicklaus and the tour comedian, Peter Jacobsen. Nicklaus closed with a 66 for a 275 total, while Jacobsen was just one more adrift after a 65 in which he had seven birdies in the first 12 holes.

Sutton, the 25-year-old son of an millionaire in Steeplegate, Surrey, has already this season as many as 17 titles to his credit. Sutton asked his first year as a professional that he be given a 12-month tour of the U.S. open and has wasted little time in succeeding in this tournament. Also like Nicklaus he is blond and well-built, and is a long hitter of the ball.

One area in which Nicklaus has a decided advantage is experience, with 17 titles to his credit. Sutton asked his first year as a professional that he be given a 12-month tour of the U.S. open and has wasted little time in succeeding in this tournament. Also like Nicklaus he is blond and well-built, and is a long hitter of the ball.

Sutton's smile, looks and trophy are out of Nicklaus's mould.

71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793,

World athletics championships: injury spoils US chances of double victory in the 100 metres

## Wells is edged out by American trio

From Pat Butcher, Helsinki

Carl Lewis, and the Americans, a "Super Group" if there was one, made a clean sweep of the men's 100 metres at the world athletics championships here last night. And Marlies Goehr, of East Germany, won the women's title as a torn hamstring prevented Evelyn Ashford's attempts to emulate her male colleagues.

Alan Wells was not disgraced in fourth place after a start that was only beaten by Emmitt King, of the United States. Lewis only caught King with 30 metres to run but then won in 10.07sec by an appreciable margin from the other American, Calvin Smith, who recorded 10.21sec and just edged out King with 10.24sec.

Wells was a similar fraction down in fourth place in 10.27sec, but Lewis was clearly in a class apart.

The women's final was always going to be a better race, but the expected rivalry between Goehr and Ashford was unfortunately decided by the American's torn hamstring. Goehr won in 10.97sec from her compatriot, Marita Koch, who did splendidly to come down to this distance from 400 metres and win a silver medal with 11.02sec.

Judy Livermore got an even better start in the heptathlon than she did in Athens. She was in first place after three of the seven events, but knows that those are her best events, and

### Today's timetable

2.00 Women's 100m, Qualifying  
2.00 Women's 200m, Final, Jump  
2.00 Women's 400m, Hurdles, Final  
2.00 Women's Discus, Qualifying  
2.00 Men's 100m, Final, Hurdles  
2.00 Men's 200m, Final, Hurdles  
2.45 Heptathlon, Javelin  
3.00 Women's 400m, Hurdles, Semi-Final  
3.00 Men's 100m, Final, Hurdles  
3.00 Men's Long Jump, Qualifying  
3.30 Women's 400m, Semi-Final  
3.30 Men's 400m, Semi-Final  
4.15 Heptathlon, Javelin  
4.20 Men's 800m, Final  
4.45 Women's 3,000m, Hurdles  
5.00 Women's 100m, Final  
5.30 Men's 10,000m, Final  
6.00 Men's Hammer, Final  
6.45 Heptathlon, 800m Hurdles

## Juantorena blames it on a 'push'

Helsinki (AP) - Alberto Juantorena claims he was pushed "by someone" as he crossed the finishing line in his 300-metre heat on the opening day of the world championships.

The Cuban, who won two gold medals in the 1976 Olympics, collapsed at the end of the race with torn ligaments and a broken metatarsal bone in his right foot. He underwent 25 minutes of surgery on Sunday.

Juantorena was caught looking around at his nearest challengers, Agherto Guimaraes of Brazil and Juma Ndawi of Kenya, as he led in his heat of the 300m. He lost the lead to Guimaraes then, running on the inside lane and with Ndawi right on his heel, veered off the track and onto the hard grass, knocked into a plastic stanchion, bent,扭ed his ankle, fell to the ground, screamed in pain and rolled over. He was carried off on a stretcher.

"It was not a matter of good or bad luck," Juantorena said after his operation. "I am not superstitious. Maybe I would have broken my foot at home anyway."

"The good news is that I will be able to run again. I will make it to the Olympics. I must have the gold in 1984."

"This," he added, pointing to his right foot in a cast, "is not going to stop me. I'll quit only if I lose one of my legs."

It was in the 1976 Montreal

will do well to finish in the first six in the world when the series finishes today.

Miss Livermore ran to one hundred of her best time in the 100 metres hurdles, for third place, and then followed up with a personal best, and the best by anyone in a heptathlon high jump with 1.92 metres.

That put her in the overall lead, which she maintained after the third event, even though she could only finish seventh with a 13.85 metre shot put, which was nevertheless close to her best.

Marita Koch's presence in the 100 metres was due to an injury during the winter which curtailed the endurance training necessary to her world record event, the 400 metres. This has made tomorrow's 400 metres final a virtual walkover for her great rival, Jaromila Kratochvilova, and when the Czech broke the world record for the 800 metres two weeks ago, a double of the like that Paavo Nurmi did in the Paris Olympics in 1924, when the Finns won the 1500 metres and 5000 metres within an hour, began to look possible.

Kratochvilova made it look more than possible when she literally ambled through her 400 metres second round and 800 metres semi-final yesterday. She is still a novice at the 800 metres and the crunch may come today when she tries to run the 400 metres semi-final 30 minutes before the 800 metres final. But it is the sort of test that will make her even more famous if she succeeds.

Michelle Scott, the only Briton in the 400 metres also qualified for the semi-final behind Kratochvilova. Phil Brown and Todd Bennett also qualified for the men's 400 metres semi-final. Bennett had to put in a late burst in the last heat to secure his place, but Brown, in what he admitted was "My best race of the season," was an easy second. Both youngsters are running much more confidently, and are proving that their training, contrary to some opinions had delivered them here in the right condition.

Ed Moses looked as super as his 30-plus series of victories would suggest in winning his



Best of British: Judy Livermore celebrates her personal best in the heptathlon high jump.

400 metres hurdles semi-final in 48.11 sec Harold Schmidt. The European champion, and the last man to beat Moses in 1977 won the other race. But only a madman would vote against Moses, and he looked capable of getting close to his world record of 47.13 sec.

Wendy Sly did enough of the work in her 3,000 metres heat to ensure qualifying, as did the other two Britons, Chris Jenkins and Jane Furness. But Jenkins looked a lot easier and well justified their world rankings. But they both lack the sub-

winners, the world record holder, Svetlana Ulmasova, and Tatyana Kuzinkina who just edged the American hope, Mary Decker on the line.

The Finns have barely conspicuous so far. And the canines of the long distance tradition continuing with Martti Vainio do not look good after he struggled to qualify for today's 10,000 metres final. Both Nick Rose and Steve Jones looked a lot easier and well justified their world rankings. But they both lack the sub-

55sec last lap speed necessary to win a top class distance race.

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# Millbow should be on target at Newcastle

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The awesome strength of Henry Cecil's large band of two-year-olds will be underlined, still further at Newcastle today if Millbow, from the group three Seaton Delaval Stakes, While the disappointment must be great that he has failed to win a race of any description so far this season with Diesis, Dumbetts and The Fort, who all featured prominently in the top 10 of last year's Fife Handicap, the consolation is that he has an abundance of promising young material.

Some will say that that is only to be expected when a stable houses as many as a hundred two-year-olds, yet, as other trainers with large strings will concede, it is not all plain sailing with all the things that can go wrong, quite apart from immaturity and breeding.

Vacarme, Precocious, Defeating Dancer, Keen, Trojan Fen and Dancer, all from an imposing short list with which Cecil can go to town in the second half of the season when there are some extremely valuable prizes at stake. What excites me about Vacarme is the speed that he has shown in his two races.

## Newcastle

Draw: No advantage

2.30 TYNE STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,325 1m 4f 60yd) (3 runners)

1 11-0003 PEARL RHY (Fr) (Preston) R Houghton 8-0 5 furl. Pet Eddery

8 10-0005 WHITE MILE (K Abdulla) F Durr 8-0

11-10 Al Ahmar, 5-4 Purple, 4 White Nira.

3.00 BLYTH HANDICAP (Selling: 21,267: 6f) (6)

2 0042 SECOND FLOWERS (6) (G Margrave) D Gaddello 4-9-7 S Caulfield

4 00301 ADVENT WARRIOR (6) (G Colhoun) J M Dunn 4-8-7 (5 ed) S Dwyer

5 00452 NAUGHTY TWINKLE (6) (M Tobin) A Beding 4-9-8 S M Fezzani 7

7 00000 POKERFACE (6) (Mellor L) S Melton 4-8-8 A Madley

8 00001 HAMMERSMITH (6) (Mellor L) S Melton 4-8-8 S Parks

11-00002 LORD JOHNSTON (6) (Semon) R Whisker 3-11 O Gray

12 0-0004 HAPPY ALWAYS (6) (S Watson) Jordon 3-8-4

13 0-0004 7-2 KARISMA (6) (S Watson) Jordon 3-8-4

14 0-0004 7-2 POKERACE, 5 Naughty, 5 Naughty, 13 Second Flower, 8 Adventur

15 0-0004 7-2 POKERACE, 5 Naughty, 5 Naughty, 13 Second Flower, 8 Adventur

3.30 REDE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,725: 1m) (9)

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2 00421 LATIN FORT (6) (G Souter) C Haskins 8-0 5 furl. M Fry 9

4 0-002 DOUBLE STITCH (Lady Farnham) M Prentiss 8-0 K Williams 7

5 00000 BROKENROSS (6) (Lady Farnham) J Douglass 8-0 S Johnson

7 0-0003 JUST RAIN (6) (P Aquilina) P Aquilina 8-1 K Darley

9 00002 HOLLINGBURY (7) (Scollo) S Whetstone 8-0 A Proctor

11 0-0004 BET OF A STAKE (6) (G Aquilina) S Whetstone 7-8

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Christians Holly, Red Star.

5.00 ALAHANDICAP (21,295: 1m 2f) (10)

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

TV-am

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Debbie Rice. News from Andrew Harvey at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.30; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; gardening hints between 8.30 and 9.00. The guest is Tim Brooke-Taylor.

9.00 Champion the Wonder Horse\* helps to clear a new neighbour (7.25) Jackassbury, Rulic. Lonsdale tells the story of The Travelling Man, a Polish folk tale (7.30) The Wind in the Willows. Another adventure about the denizens of Wimbleton Common, told by Bernard Cribbins (7.35) Why Don't You...? Ideas from Belfast for children with time on their hands (7.40) 10.10 Closedown.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Gregor. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with summaries. 1.30 Book A Seat Saw. A programme for the very young (7.15) Quicksilver on Avon. Continuing his trek along the river, Richard Cusden travels from Amesbury to Salisbury.

2.15 The First World Championships from Helsinki. Coverage of the day's seven finals - men's 400 metres hurdles (at 3.20); women's 800 metres (4.10); men's 800 metres (4.20); women's high jump (4.40); and the men's 10,000 metres (5.35). Following the news there are the men's hammer (6.30) and the women's heptathlon (6.45).

6.10 News with Moira Stuart. 6.30 South East at Six.

6.50 The First World Athletics Championships from Helsinki. The latest news plus the last two finals of the day - the men's hammer and the women's heptathlon.

7.45 The Freddie Starr Showcase. Topping the energetic entertainer's show this evening are The Shadows. Other supporting acts include Hush and The Bouncing Czechs.

8.30 Only Food and Horses. Del and Rodders decide to take Grandad with them on their holiday overseas which turns out to be another bad decision by the boys. Not only does Grandad play gooseberry but a pest experience catches up with him (7).

9.00 News with John Humphrys, including, at 9.25 highlights of the day's seven finals in the World Athletics Championships.

9.40 Mind Over Cancer: The Patient's Dilemma. The second and final part of the series that examines the theory that positive thinking might aid recovery from cancer. Tonight's programme includes a visit to the controversial Simonton clinic in Dallas where patients are taught to think they can see their natural defences attacking a tumor (see Choice).

10.00 Flaming Road. Constance embarks on another affair as she tries of Julio and becomes angry with her husband's association with Sandra Swanson. Starring Morgan Fairchild and Mark Harmon.

11.40 News headlines and weather.

TV/LONDON



6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Martin Walmsley. News from Lynda Berry at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.50; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; with Chris Tarrant at Scarborough from 6.50; Timmy Mallett's pop on Tuesday at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Diane Solomon's house at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.25; exercises with Madeline at 8.50 and, from 9.00, Roland Rat in Edinburgh.

ITV/LONDON

8.25 Thames news headlines followed by *Saturday Special*, where learning is made easy by the Music. 10.25 *Painting With Light*. The skill in making stained glass 10.40 *Natural Roots*. Part two of the nature programme about birds in winter 11.05 *Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea*. Admiral Harrington Nelson has trouble with *The Underwater Submarine* (7.15) *Certainty Time: The Literacy*.

12.00 *Moschops*, Adventures of a prehistoric puppet 12.10 Sounds like a Story, Mark Wyndham's *Witches and The Tree Bears*. The first of a new series 12.30 *The Sabbath*. Drama about an Australian family during World War Two.

1.00 News with Carol Barnes 1.20 *Thames News from London*, Houston 1.30 *The Comedians*. Non-stop jokes from a host of funnymen (7.20) *A Plus Revisited*. Elaine Grand talks to actress Shirley MacLaine and trumpeter Wynton Marsalis (7).

2.30 *The World Athletics Championships* from Helsinki. Coverage of the finals of the men's 800 metres. Introduced by Dickie Davies.

4.35 *Moschops*. A repeat of the prehistoric puppet at 4.50. *Cartoon Voices* and *Maria and The Cherry Cake*. 4.55 *Hold Tight*. A quiz series includes an enormous game of celebrity snakes and ladders.

5.20 *The World Athletic Championships* includes coverage of the men's 10,000 metres final.

6.15 News 6.30 *Thames news with Tina Jenkins and David Bellin*.

7.00 *The Video Entertainers*.

Topping this week's variety bill is singer Julie. Other lesser known acts include *the Dolly Dots*, Harvey and the *Waltzbangers* and *Kit and the Widow*.

7.20 *The Streets of San Francisco: Crossfire*. A campus killing of a professor and the shooting of a pretty girl student causes the gnarled features of Mike Stone's face to crease even more as he searches for a connection between the two incidents (7).

8.30 *Don't Rock the Boat*. Domestic comedy series about the boozey owning Hoxton family.

8.05 *Arthur Negroni*. With guest David Beattie, Mr Negroni and his wife, Negroni, a retired towns of Firle Place, a Georgian house in East Sussex.

8.30 *Semper*. Part one of a three-episode drama based on the best selling novel by Judith Kranz about an American plain Jane, from the poor side of a rich family, who blossoms in Paris, eventually being courted by the rich and the famous (7).

7.30 *News summary with subtitles*.

8.30 *Open Space*. A day in the life of Liverpool's Princes Park Health Centre which has a novel approach to health (see Choice).

8.30 *Storyboard: Secrets*, by Robert Muller. An amorous security clearance agent believes his latest assignment is a romantic push-over, but he receives a surprise.

10.00 News followed by *Thames news headlines*.

10.30 *The Band of the Year 1983*. Ten northern bands compete for the coveted title at the Spectrum Arena, Warrington. The presenter is Robert Smithies.

11.30 *Simon and Simon*. The detective brothers investigate the death of an animal handler who was killed by a lion.

10.45 *Newsnight*.

11.35 *Open University: Reading Development: A Wealth of Words* 12.00 *Magnitude and Direction*. Ends at 12.30.

12.45 *Night Thoughts* with the Rev Dr Kenneth Great.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/325m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4: 1020kHz/320m; Radio 5: 1050kHz/285m; Radio 6: 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capitol: 1548kHz/206m; VHF 94.3; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

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## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

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